

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1912—VOL. IV., NO. 125

PRICE TWO CENTS

SENATE COMMITTEE SEEKS ORIGINATOR OF "ALL SAVED" NOTICE

Vice-President Franklin Declares Clerk at White Star Offices Might Have Given Out Such Information

HEARING RESUMED

It Is Announced That Foreign Witnesses Will Tell Their Stories Before Americans Are Called

WASHINGTON—Admitting that perhaps some one at the White Star office had given out a statement on Monday last that the Titanic's passengers were all safe, P. A. S. Franklin, vice president of the line today disavowed all personal responsibility.

Asked point blank whether he or any other officials had sent the reassuring telegram to Representative Hughes of West Virginia, that the Titanic was proceeding to Halifax and "all were saved," on Monday afternoon at a time hours after 1500 persons had been lost, Mr. Franklin declared they had not.

"We have a big lot of employees in our office," he added. "It might have been that some one of the juniors who were answering telephones might have given out that information. But certainly none of the officers did. It is possible that such a telegram was sent from our office but I did not know anything about it. It was unauthorized. I would like to have you ask Liverpool about it."

When the Senate investigation into the sinking of the Titanic was resumed here at 10:30 a. m. every seat in the cavernous room was filled and hundreds of men and women attempted to crowd through the door.

J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the White Star line, and P. A. S. Franklin, vice-president, entered the room five minutes before the time set for the hearing to begin. Attorneys Burlingame and J. Parker Kilgus, counsel for Mr. Ismay, accompanied him.

Among the government experts who are present by order of the committee are Captain Knapp, chief hydrographer of the navy; Gen. Joe H. Usher, chief of the steamboat inspection service, and several wireless experts.

Before opening the hearing today Senator William Alden Smith said all foreign witnesses will be called first, to permit their early return to England. All of the Titanic's crew will be called before any of the passengers tell their stories. Senator Smith declared he had not seen Assistant Secretary of State Wilson, and had received no formal protest from any British authority against summoning British citizens.

Calling the committee to order Senator Smith said:

"This inquiry is for the purpose of bringing out the important facts in connection with the loss of the Titanic. We are not at all concerned about the convenience of survivors at the hearing. I desire every person to understand that he is here solely by the courtesy of the committee and that expressions of any kind from the spectators will not be permitted."

Mr. Franklin was the first witness although the committee first asked for J. D. Boxhall, fourth officer of the Titanic. When Mr. Boxhall could not be located, Mr. Franklin took the oath.

Mr. Franklin's preliminary examination was to give the organization of the White Star line, Mercantile Marine Company and its affiliated organizations. The names of P. A. B. Widener, George W. Perkins, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and J. Bruce Ismay were mentioned by Mr. Franklin among the shipping company's directors.

Mr. Franklin declared that the first intimation that the company had of the sinking of the Titanic was about 6:27 p. m. Monday evening when a message was received from Captain Haddock of the Olympic announcing that the vessel had gone down and about 675 persons saved.

When asked if any officer of the White Star line had tried to control the con-

FRANCE AWAITS NEWS FROM FEZ REGARDING RISING

(By the United Press)

PARIS—The absence of despatches from Fez, where the Moroccan troops have mutinied against French intervention, led to the belief today that the uprising had assumed serious proportions and that the French troops may find control of the situation hard.

The last despatch was meager and reported 800 rebels slain in a street conflict and the imprisonment of 2000 more. All the Europeans were concentrated in the Sultan's palace, where French troops aided by reinforcements from the barracks at West Mekine, were on guard.

The absence of news led to the belief that the rebels may have stormed the palace. The Patrie declares that the government has stopped all press despatches and the government declares that all but one of the five government operators at Fez have been slain and that the survivor cannot handle despatches.

France and Spain Agree

The Spanish-French negotiations regarding Morocco are considered virtually terminated, says a Madrid cable message to the New York Herald. The government may be able to communicate the result to the Cortes, reopening May 1. The army of 175,000 will be reduced to 155,000. The Rif and Kabyle tribes are becoming more pacific.

SCHOOL PROBLEMS TO BE CONSIDERED AT CONVENTION

On July 2, 3, 4 and 5 the eighty-first annual convention of the American Institute of Instruction will be held at North Conway, N. H.

Round table conferences and department meetings are to be held at which concrete questions and school problems of today will be discussed. According to the preliminary announcements being made of the convention, special attention is to be given to the ideals and influence of the college today in New England.

The evening of the Fourth of July is to be devoted to patriotic exercises and during the day there will be a trip up Mt. Washington, with stops at Bretton Woods and at Crawford Notch.

The officers of the institute are: President, Charles T. C. Whitcomb, Brockton; vice-president, Frank H. Beede, New Haven; secretary, Wendell A. Mowry, Central Falls; treasurer, Carlos R. Ellis, Springfield; assistant secretary, Josiah W. Taylor, Augusta, Me.; assistant treasurer, George H. Whitcher, Berlin, N. H.

ST. LOUIS BRIDGE ROAD HELD TRUST

WASHINGTON—In the United States supreme court today the case of the United States against the St. Louis Terminal Company and others involving alleged violations of the Sherman act in the matter of tolls over the Eads bridge at St. Louis was remanded to the lower court with directions that within 90 days a plan of reorganization shall be perfected which shall give full competition and reasonable rates to all users of the bridge.

PARKMAN HOUSE TO BE CONSIDERED

Mayor Fitzgerald will meet the Parkman fund committee of the city council this afternoon to discuss the disposition of the Parkman house in Beacon street. Patriotic and friendly societies have been asking for a nominal rental of the various floors of the Parkman house and it will probably be decided this afternoon what is to be done with the building.

COUNCIL TO CONSIDER OUTLAY

Increases in the number of men and salaries in the fire and police departments and additional apparatus involving an additional expense of \$310,000 will come up for consideration at the meeting of the city council this afternoon. At the meeting 250 jurors will be sworn.

POWERS SCHOOL YEAR ENDS

Commencement exercises of the Leland Powers school class of 1912 will be held this evening in Steinert hall.

TAX ON FOREST LAND MAY BE ACTED ON BY HOUSE AT EARLY DATE

Method of Levy Seems Only Moot Point to Settle—Western Members May Take a Decided Stand

AMENDMENT ASKED

Constitution Committee Has Made a Favorable Report—Proposed Tax on Wild Land Meets Opposition

Action in the movement to secure taxation of forest lands in the commonwealth is anticipated by the House this week. While the House seems to be generally agreed on the proposition there is a division as to whether the taxation should apply to both standing timber and the land or to but one of these.

A number of members from the central and western part of the state headed by Representative Flower of Greenfield favor taxation of standing timber apart from the land. Whatever discussion is given to the problem is expected to turn largely on an effort by these members to secure this provision.

An amendment to the state constitution is required to secure the proposed forest taxation. A resolve for an amendment on constitutional amendments. It provided, in substance, that power is granted to the Legislature "to prescribe for wild or forest lands such methods of taxation as will develop and conserve the forest resources of the commonwealth."

It is to the words "wild and forest lands" that objection is raised by the western members. A large part of the western section of the state is composed of unutilized land on which timber might be grown and which is not at present used for that purpose. Taxation of such property, it is claimed by some western members, would work a hardship in many instances, to which they propose to tax only where timber is actually grown.

As the resolve was submitted by the committee, no provision was made for proportional taxation throughout the state. It is understood that a motion will be made to amend by providing such a clause in the measure.

The subject of forest and forest land taxation has been vigorously pushed at the State House for several years, but without the success that has attended this year's efforts. Governor Foss assisted in the movement by including in his inaugural message a recommendation for proper forest land taxation. This had a tendency to draw the support of the eastern Democrats to the proposition and to solidify the scattered forces that had tried to secure such legislation in previous years.

EIGHT LOWELL MILLS OPEN AS THE STRIKE ENDS

LOWELL, Mass.—For the first time in four weeks the great mill goes announcing the opening of the mills which have been shut down since 15,000 textile mill operatives struck, were sounded today.

With the exception of 1200 or 1500 operatives who left Lowell to work in other mill towns, every employee who has been idle for 28 days went back, as they had voted to do Saturday afternoon at the South Common mass meeting. There was no sign of disorder.

The mills which opened today are the Lawrence, Tremont, Suffolk, Merrimack, Hamilton, Brent, Prescott and Appleton.

WOMEN TO TALK IN STRIKE INQUIRY

At a hearing to be given today by the House committee on rules on an order for an investigation of the strike at the Roxbury Carpet Company a delegation of women strikers is expected to be present to testify in favor of the proposed examination. Mrs. Glendower Evans has offered her assistance to the strikers and may be present at the hearing.

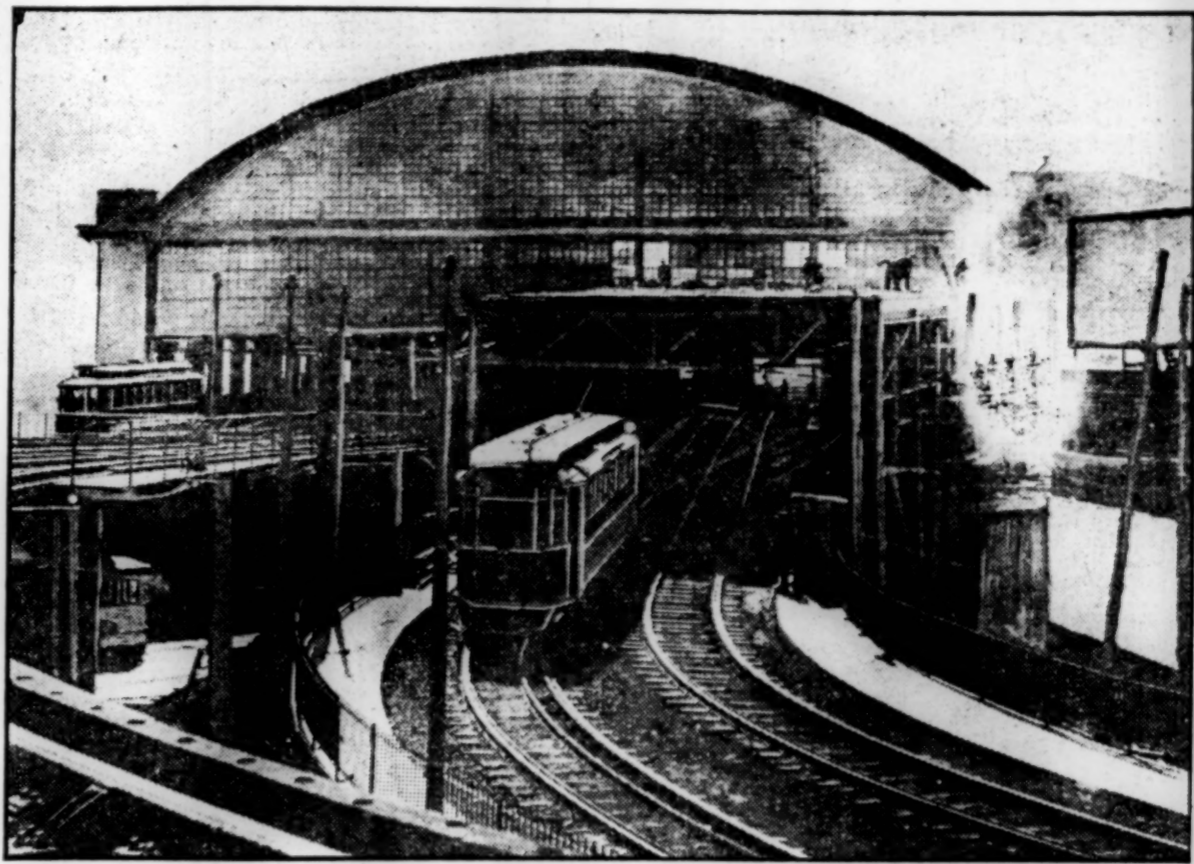
MR. TAFT TO OPEN ABINGTON BRIDGE

ABINGTON, Mass.—President Taft is said to have accepted the invitation to attend the dedication of the memorial arch and bridge at the two hundredth anniversary celebration on June 19, Daniel R. Coughlin, chairman of the committee on arrangements, received this word today from Congressman Harris.

TORNADO IN TWO STATES

CHICAGO—Advices received here today say that five persons were killed by a tornado at Grant Park, Ill., near Kankakee, and several persons injured. Property damage was estimated at between \$250,000 and \$300,000. At Bush, Ill., 20 to 30 were reported killed, and at Morocco, Ind., nine are reported killed and 20 hurt.

NEW ADDITION TO CHARLESTOWN TERMINAL



Extension at right center to house new system of separated loading and unloading platforms on Medford-Somerville-Arlington side of station

SULLIVAN SQUARE L DEPOT EXTENSION NEARLY COMPLETED

Extension of the station proper at the Sullivan square terminal of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, in the form of a roof over the Medford-Somerville-Arlington incline, is nearly completed. The loading platform to be erected over Main street for the inbound elevated trains will be started this week and the superstructure of the bridge to connect the station extension with this outbound loading platform will proceed.

The extension is about 100 feet wide at the station end and extends down the incline 100 feet narrowing to a width of 25 feet. It is built out beyond the side of the present incline to allow for the straightening of the tracks of which there will be but three, one inbound unloading and two outbound loading tracks, and for the extension of the unloading platform from the station proper.

Machinery for the escalator which has been installed from the lower level to open on to the loading platform over Main street is now going on. A new stairway for the same purpose is yet to be built.

The three opening to serve as exits from the unloading platform of the surface cars to the new elevated train loading platform are cut through the wall of the station and are rapidly being finished up. The surface car loop track is done and but awaits the construction of the other facilities to be connected.

Work on the Boston Elevated seven-minute line to run between Andrew square and the junction of Massachusetts avenue and Southampton street, is being pushed and will be completed by July 1, it was announced today.

Three hundred and fifty men are now employed and rails have been laid from Massachusetts avenue to Burnham street, about one quarter of the distance.

The widening of Probate street, South Boston, is advocated by the Andrew Square Improvement Association, as it would complete a straight and broad road to City Point.

OPERATORS AND MINERS TRYING TO COME TO TERMS

NEW YORK—Sub-committees, representing anthracite miners and operators, are meeting at the Union League Club. This meeting will probably last all day. This is expected to be the final session. A settlement, it is said, has already been virtually reached. The basis of settlement is a 5 per cent increase in wages, and indirect recognition of the union.

There will be no direct recognition of the union, and no acceptance of the proposed check-off system. The operators' committee of 10 and representatives of miners, known as the big committee, are expected to meet soon to act on the report of the sub-committee.

TURKEY WATCHES ITALIAN FLEET

(By the United Press)
CONSTANTINOPLE—Orders were issued today to the land fortifications at the entrance to the Dardanelles to guard the channel against the Italian fleet which is reported to have mobilized in the Gulf of Saros. The Turkish war council is said to have been disturbed by the return of the fleet which was believed to have given up all hope of penetrating to the sea of Marmora.

BAY STATE PRIMARY WATCHED BY NATION

WASHINGTON—Massachusetts' direct primaries, on April 30, will be watched with unusual interest in all parts of the country, for upon the result will depend, in a large way, according to prevailing political opinion here, the outcome of the national convention in Chicago.

President Taft, it is conceded, even by many of his close friends, must carry a good majority of the Massachusetts districts, as well as the delegates-at-large, if his candidacy is to assume importance at Chicago. If Colonel Roosevelt should repeat in the old Bay State his primary victories of Illinois, Pennsylvania, Nebraska and Oregon, the politicians here believe the renomination of President Taft will be doubtful. He might succeed, it is pointed out, even without Massachusetts, but the effect of the direct primary elections, all of them being against him, would, it is figured by conservative men, be felt at Chicago in a movement which might give the nomination to Colonel Roosevelt, or to a compromise candidate.

It is felt that more depends on the Massachusetts result than on the result in any one state thus far. The President is keenly aware of the situation and has been spending a good deal of time on the speeches he is to deliver at Boston, Springfield and Worcester this week. Those speeches will be his final word. He will state the issues as he sees them and it is expected that he will follow the advice of his managers and devote parts of the speeches to replies to the charges which have been made against him in the speeches of both Colonel Roosevelt and Senator La Follette.

The Taft managers profess faith in

STOCK TRANSFER TAX MEASURE RECEIVES AN ADVERSE REPORT

"Ought not to pass," was the report sent to the House today, by the House committee on ways and means on the bill to tax transfers of stock and stock certificates. All the members of the committee favored the adverse report.

The committee on taxation recently reported this bill to the Legislature with the whole committee favoring its passage. It is understood that a contest on the floor of the House between members of the respective committees will take place. The result of this will be watched with much interest by the legislators as well as in the banking circles of the city of Boston.

The tax is proposed to be levied when the stock is transferred from one person or business firm to another. The proposed tax would be two cents for each \$100 or fraction thereof of the face value of the stock or the stock certificate. The bill, if passed, is to go into effect Dec. 1, 1912.

CRETAN RAMMED AT SEA

BALTIMORE, Md.—A Norfolk dispatch says the Cretan of the Merchants & Miners Transportation Company was rammed by the steamer Iroquois off Hatteras today. The Cretan was reported badly damaged but the passengers and crew were reported unhurt.

It was stated at the Boston office of the Merchants & Miners line today that the Cretan was built in Pennsylvania and never sailed to this port.

She is in the Baltimore, Savannah and Jacksonville service. She is 267 ft. long, 40.5 ft. beam and 24 ft. deep of hold. She sailed from Savannah on April 20 and was due in Baltimore on April 24.

RAILROAD PRESIDENTS TAKE STRIKE PROBLEM IN THEIR OWN HANDS

Situation Becomes so Grave as Hour for Armistice to End Nears They Relieve General Managers

UNION STANDS FAST

Chief of Engineers' Brotherhood Says 50,000 Men Will Be Called Out Unless Concessions Are Made

FEATURES OF NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN RAILROADS AND THEIR ENGINEERS

Time Set for Expiration of Armistice—3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Number of Engineers Affected—50,000.

Railroads Involved—All lines east of Chicago and north of the Ohio river.

What the Engineers Demanded—Average wage increase of 18 per cent; standardization of runs and extra pay when held up at terminals, with certain technical demands relating to work on certain lines.

What the Railroads Said—Not earning enough to warrant increased wages in view of public demands that tracks be doubled, in telegraphing switchmen and other safeguards be installed and service generally improved, while the interstate commerce commission refused permission to increase freight rates.

NEW YORK—Presidents of the 36 railroads east of Chicago and north of the Ohio river met in the office of W. C. Brown, president of the New York Central, this afternoon, and immediately took over from the General Managers Association further consideration of the grievances of the 50,000 engineers who threatened to strike unless important concessions were made by the railroads before 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, and Judge Martin L. Kepp of the commerce court, who have been trying to bring about arbitration attended the meeting. Both said the outlook was grave although they had not abandoned hope. Previously they conferred with Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Engineers.

"This is a serious matter," said Mr. Stone. "My men mean business. Unless the railroads make a concrete offer that will serve as a basis for negotiations there will be a strike."

At the Broadway Central hotel a score of bronzed men were in secret conference today. They were the chiefs of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. If the strike comes, and they admitted they thought it was inevitable, they will manage it and they showed by their attitude that they realized the responsibility, for the brotherhood seldom strikes.

Unless the road representatives offered material concessions before the hour set or appealed to the government for arbitration under the Erdman act the engineers said negotiations would be broken off. Then the division chiefs of the brotherhood will rush to their stations and, within three hours after they get there, which will probably be between 24 and 36 hours, the strike order will be issued.

A New York politician called on Mr. Stone today and asked if the engineers would agree to a truce and then join in an appeal to Congress to go over the head of the interstate commerce commission to permit the roads to advance rates. He told Mr. Stone that if the engineers would go into the scheme the general managers would show Congress that the "increases in freight rates proposed was easily justifiable."

"I told him that western roads were paying the increased wages under present rates," said Mr. Stone after the conference. He refused to consider the plan.

Railroads that would be affected by the strike order are the Baltimore & Ohio; Bessemer & Lake Erie; Boston & Albany; Boston & Maine; Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh; Buffalo & Susquehanna; Central New England; Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville; Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern; Chicago, Indiana & Southern; Cincinnati Northern; Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton; Cleveland, (Continued on page five, column four)

BOSTON ENGINEERS EXPECT NO STRIKE

There will be a compromise on the demands of the locomotive engineers to the railroads, thus avoiding a strike, according to the prevailing opinion among the engineers of railroads centering in Boston.

The question is in the hands of the brotherhood officials meeting at New York, however, and they have full power to call the strike or accept a compromise.

Today and every day the influence of clean journalism means a better news perspective by both publisher and reader.

Let some newspaper reader get the right perspective of the leading exponent of clean journalism by passing your MONITOR to him

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States.....1c
To Foreign Countries.....2c

Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

- State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

It will be run FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

SILVER CUP AWARD FEATURE IN SPELLING BEE AT ART EXHIBIT

Charles Heywood Successful
Contestant for Prize Given
by the Monitor—Thirty
Enter Into Competition

WORD IS CHIHUAHUA

NEEDHAM, Mass.—Charles Heywood secured the silver cup presented by The Christian Science Monitor in the old-fashioned spelling bee at the art exhibition given by the Young People's Association in Bourne hall Saturday evening. There were about 30 contestants and the audience numbered fully 300. The spelling tests were taken from the editorials of The Christian Science Monitor.

After a number of difficult words had been given to the contestants the number of participants was gradually reduced until only three were left. A French word was given them to spell but no one succeeded. From the editorial pages again another word was selected and that decided the issue. The word in question was Chihuahua and the only successful one of the three competitors was Mr. Heywood, the winner of the cup.

Dr. A. H. Keyes, superintendent of schools, acted as judge of the competition and made a brief address. Dr. Keyes presented the cup to the winner. The Needham Harmonic orchestra gave a number of selections under the direction of Miss Ellen Bartlett.

The art exhibition which consisted of a large number of wood and copper engravings was given under the supervision of Louis Holman, art editor of the Youth's Companion, and was open Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon. Mr. Holman explained the process of printing from wood and copper cuts.

AVIATOR CROSSES IRISH CHANNEL

(By the United Press)

WEXFORD, Ire. Making the first airplane flight across the Irish channel amid rain and fog Corbett Wilson landed at Ennisorthy just north of here this afternoon. He broke his propeller in the descent.

Mr. Wilson started from London in the wake of his rival, D. J. Allen, who left London on Wednesday to cross the Irish channel, but has not been reported.

AVIATOR BEATTY FLIES WITH FIVE

HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—George W. Beatty, the aviator, eclipsed all of his previous performances Saturday by flying with five persons in addition to himself crowded into his biplane.

The total weight of the six men was 845 pounds. The flight was made at a height of about 200 feet.

MAINE'S GOVERNOR HERE

Gov. Frederick W. Plaisted of Maine and Mrs. Plaisted were in Boston yesterday. During the day they were entertained by W. A. McKenney at the Belmont Spring Country Club.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON

BOSTON—At New Mac: B. F. Keith—Vaudeville. CASTLE SQUARE—School for Scandal. COLONIAL—The Sign. HOLLYS—Miss Fanny Starr. PARK—Miss Fanny Starr. PLAYMOUTH—Miss Fanny Starr. SHUBERT—Hanky Panky.

NEW YORK

RELEASE—David Warfield. CENTURY—The Garden of Allah. COLLIER—Bunny Pulls the Strings. CRITERION—Louis Mann. DAILY—Lewis Walker. EMPIRE—Oliver Twist. GAIETY—Oscar 666. HARKIS—The Talker. HUDSON—The Typhoon. KNOCKERBOWER—Kismet. LIBERTY—The Raincoat. LITTLE—The Pigeon. MANHATTAN—Forbes Robertson. THIRTY-NINTH—Butterfly on Wheel. WALLACK—Disraeli.

CHICAGO

BLACKSTONE—W. H. Crane. COLTS—Ready Money. GRAND—Office 666. MAYNARD—Aborn Opera Company. OLYMPIC—The Only Son. POWERS—John Drew. STUDEBAKER—Hollbrook Blinn.

CONTENTION GOES ON OVER SIZE OF NEXT ELECTORAL COLLEGE

WASHINGTON—Whether the electoral college in November is to consist of 490 members or of 531 members, may be of great importance, for if the presidential election should be close the 41 electoral votes at issue might be enough to determine the result. The attorney-general's opinion on the question is awaited with interest, and while it is generally believed that he will decide in favor of the larger number, politicians on both sides will be glad to have the question settled by an authoritative opinion from the chief law officer of the government.

The argument in favor of the smaller number is that as the number of senators and representatives at the time of the election will be 490, the number of presidential electors should also be 490. In support of that contention it is pointed out that the representatives under the new apportionment will not assume office until March 4, after the electors have performed their duties and when the new President will also assume his office. The new apportionment, for this reason it is argued, should not affect the electoral college until 1916.

The opponents of this theory point to section 432 of the Revised Statutes, and to the precedents established in former presidential years. The section referred to reads as follows:

"The number of electors shall be equal to the number of senators and representatives to which the several states are by law entitled at the time when the President and Vice-President to be chosen come into office; except, that where no apportionment has been made, after any enumeration at the time of choosing electors, the number of electors shall be according to the then existing apportionment of senators and representatives."

ELECTRICAL MEN COMING IN JUNE

Electrical engineers from all over the country will gather in Boston for the annual convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers June 24-28. Headquarters will be at the new Copley-Plaza hotel.

The program of the convention will include several sessions at which important treatises on electrical subjects will be considered, and inspection trips to the big generating station of the city and vicinity.

SCHOOL TO DEBATE WITH MEN

Members of the city government of Melrose and of neighboring cities and towns have been invited to attend the debate of the Melrose Deliberative Assembly tomorrow night in Fraternity hall, when two members of the champion high school debating team, Harold A. Larabee and Harold P. Gray, are to debate against George R. Jones, a former president of the Massachusetts Senate, and John G. Robinson, former representative.

FIEDLERS TO HAVE TESTIMONIAL

Mr. and Mrs. Max Fiedler, who are to leave this city soon for Europe, will have a testimonial in the form of an entertainment by the Boston Deutsche Gesellschaft at the Hotel Somerset this evening. One of the features of the program will be three dramatic dances by Miss Virginia Tanner. Mr. and Mrs. Fiedler will take part in the entertainment.

CITIZENSHIP CONFERENCE CALLED

CHICAGO—Speakers of national reputation will take part in the National Good Citizenship Movement conference which is to be held here April 25, 26, 27. The meetings are to be held at the headquarters in the Security building, the First M. E. church and Lincoln Inn.

COAST LINERS IN COLLISION

GALVESTON, Tex.—Due to unfavorable atmospheric conditions the Mallory line steamship Driver and the Morgan liner El Sud were in collision just out of the harbor Sunday night. Both vessels were somewhat damaged. No casualties resulted.

RICHARD J. WALSH RESIGNS

Richard J. Walsh, for several years editor of the Boston Chamber of Commerce News, has resigned to accept a position with the Curtis Publishing Company. Mr. Walsh has been succeeded by George T. Richardson.

HOUSES AND STREETS OF BOSTON THAT LIVE IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY



This illustration is a view of the Christ or North church, the academy connected with it and the Boston Type Foundry in 1823, 100 years after the erection of the church. The building on the right is the Dillaway house, one of the prominent houses of that early date, still standing. Opposite on Hull street is the Copp's Hill burying ground. Many notable houses were erected in this vicinity, which have given way to more modern structures.

NEW PLAN PROPOSED TO END WINCHESTER CROSSINGS AT GRADE

Recommendations for the adoption of a new grade crossing abolition plan will be made tonight at the Winchester town meeting by a special committee of five, appointed at the town meeting of June 11, 1911. The plan is developed through the acquisition by the town of the Whitney mill property on the east side of the Boston & Maine tracks opposite the Winchester depot.

Herbert J. Kellaway, a landscape architect, first outlined the feasibility of the plan and the special committee has since developed it as a solution, without large expense, of the grade crossing problem.

The town meeting is for the purpose of ascertaining the town's attitude on the question of grade crossing and determining its preferences. What action will be taken by the town is uncertain but whatever action is taken it will be placed before the special grade crossing commission, named by the superior court on petition of the town several years ago, consisting of George W. Wiggins, Arthur Lord and Prof. George S. Swain, all of Boston.

Another question to be determined by the town will be whether it will exceed the \$200,000 expenditure which the commission believes sufficient and, if exceeded, if the town will assume the additional expense.

It is proposed to slightly lower the tracks and to build a new street which will pass over the tracks north of the Winchester depot. The proposed new street will be 80 feet wide. Beginning at Church street, the north line of the proposed street follows the edge of Common street until after crossing the track, when it makes a turn to the north through the Hazeltine property, back of Blanchard's coal office across Thompson street between the two Laramie houses, across the corner of the Purinton property to and up the bed of the Aberjona river to South Main street.



Looking from Church street across Main street and tracks toward Pleasant street

BOSTON & MAINE VETERANS MEET

With Earl H. Morton in charge, a number of men, who have been employed by the Boston & Maine railroad 20 years or more, gathered in the old Fitchburg station Sunday afternoon to form an association.

The object of the new organization is to promote social intercourse among the old-timers, to foster fraternal feeling and to keep a record of all old-time railroad men.

OPERATORS OPPOSE MOTORS

To oppose the introduction of motor driven machines in this state was the vote of Moving Picture Operators Union on Sunday, and a committee was appointed to call upon Chief Whitney of the state police to record the protest and supply him with information received from the New York and other unions on the matter.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

MILTON

Saturday evening witnessed a very successful presentation of the operetta "H. M. S. Pinafore" by some of the leading people of this town. Town hall was crowded. The leading role was taken by Courtenay Guild and he was assisted by Lincoln Bryant, George E. Hills, Howard W. Brown, Walter Jackson, Miss Florence Kimball, Miss Josephine Griffith, and Miss Harriet E. Whittier. The stage was under the direction of James Gilbert and the music Roger L. Scaife.

QUINCY

The Junior Friday Club held a meeting at the home of Mrs. Perry Lawton on Presidents hill, this Monday afternoon. It will be in charge of Mrs. E. D. Gould of Needham. The subject for discussion will be "Alexander Hamilton."

St. Stephen's chapter, R. A. M., holds a ladies' night in Masonic hall Wednesday evening.

EVERETT

The Pine Tree State Club at its annual meeting elected: President, Alderman R. S. Leighton; vice-presidents, P. S. Osgood, Fred S. Gage and Elmer E. Spear; secretary, Louis D. Cook; treasurer, E. E. Jeffries; financial secretary, Mrs. H. C. Elliott; directors, A. D. Kingman, Millard Tibbets, Mrs. P. H. Osgood, Mrs. F. S. Gage and Emerson Whitman.

WAKEFIELD

A special meeting of the new Wakefield lodge of Elks has been called for tomorrow evening, at which officers will be elected and arrangements made for institution, installation of officers and initiation of candidates. These ceremonies will be followed by a dinner in the town hall.

MALDEN

In the annual rifle competition at the Wakefield range of company L of the fifth regiment of this city the Benjamin medal went to Sgt. G. F. Hindon with 66 out of 75 and the Carrier medal to Private E. C. Callahan with 62.

WALTHAM

A new theater building, 150 by 120 feet, which will seat an audience of 1200 persons, is to be erected by Robert F. Eichler on the Whitney estate on Crescent street. The building is to be built of concrete and brick.

GIFT OF FRANCE TO UNITED STATES ON THE WAY HERE

NEW YORK—Rodin's bust of "La France," to be presented to the United States by the French people, is aboard the steamer La France, now on her maiden voyage to the United States. The presentation will take place at a dinner to be given here on May 1 by the Lake Champlain Association and the bicentenary commissioners of New York and Vermont, plans for which were announced Sunday. The bust typifies France and is accompanied by a committee of distinguished Frenchmen.

It will be placed at the base of the Champlain memorial lighthouse now in course of construction at Joint point on Lake Champlain under the joint auspices of New York and Vermont.

The presentation committee is headed by Gabriel Hanotaux and composed of Viornet de Chambrun, representing M. Poincare, the French prime minister, Rene Bazin, Marquis de Rochambeau, Louis Barthelemy, Baron d'Estonnelles de Constant, General Lebon, Vidal de Lablache, Leon Barthelemy, J. Dal Piaz, Duc de Choiseul, M. Girard and Blignot, the aviator.

EDUCATIONAL TEST BILL FOR ALIENS IS PASSED BY SENATE

WASHINGTON—Senator Dillingham's immigration bill, with the educational test restored in modified form, passed the Senate without division on the final vote. The test adopted requires that every male immigrant must read and write, and makes that provision applicable to immigrants from Canada and other countries of the western hemisphere who were excepted by the original bill. Religious refugees would be exempted. Senator Williams of Mississippi moved to exclude all persons of African descent, but his amendment was lost, 28 to 25. Senator Root's amendment to provide for the deportation of aliens conspiring to overthrow other governments was passed. This was said to be intended to apply especially to anti-Mexican agitators.

DORCHESTER

The next meeting of the Dorchester Daughters of Maine will be held at the Woman's Clubhouse Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The speaker for the day will be J. Claire Minot. There will also be a program of music and select readings. The hostesses are Miss Millie Bradbury, Mrs. Fannie Curtis, Mrs. W. M. Chase, Mrs. G. E. Phillips, Mrs. E. C. Powers, Mrs. Joseph Putnam, Miss Flora Bradbury, Mrs. B. Parker, Mrs. C. Stockwell and Mrs. Amory F. Sherry.

The Boston Bowling Green Club is making arrangements for its summer season at Franklin field and has elected: President, A. C. C. Hill; vice-president, William Coulson; secretary, E. C. Greenwood; treasurer, C. E. Putnam; board of managers, J. A. Pettigrew, J. L. Wilcoxson, Walter Ballantyne, Tim Carr, E. Danahy, A. Simpson, John McGraw, J. K. Semple and George Wemyss.

MELROSE

Favorable action has been taken by the highway committee on the proposal of John C. F. Slayton for the purchase of the Benson building on Main street for \$6500. They are to be turned over to the park department, which will remove them and make a park out of the area they now occupy.

The Melrose Highlands Woman's Club presents the comedy, "She Stoops to Conquer" at the Highland Club House hall tomorrow and Wednesday evenings.

WINTHROP

Preparations are being made by Crystal Bay lodge, I. O. O. F., for the observance of the 93d anniversary of Odd-fellowship April 25, in Wardsworth hall.

The Rangers will go to Duxbury, Wednesday. The topic for the day will be "Our Greatest Travelers." Should the weather necessitate a change of time, the club will meet Wednesday with Mrs. Lillie E. Everbeck of Wheelock street.

NEEDHAM

Needham commandery, C. O. G. C., will entertain the grand officers tomorrow evening in Kingsbury hall and initiate a number of candidates.

Ryanize
THE TOUGHEST AND MOST
DURABLE VARNISH MADE
FOR ALL FLOORS AND WOODWORK
Ask Your Dealer
MADE BY BOSTON VARNISH COMPANY

RAISIN BREAD
Is more wholesome and nutritious when
made from Franklin Entire Wheat
Flour. Good food for children
Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston

AWNINGS Send postal or Tel.
order for 1000 ft. 2 1/2 in. and we
will send you with
samples and give estimate. WHEELER &
WILSON, 15 Merchants Row, Boston.

TRAVEL TALKS

Hotel and Travel Information

Hundreds of Monitor
readers were aided in their
quest for reliable information
on resorts and hotels
during 1911—
Read This Letter of
Appreciation:

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Hotel and Travel Department:
I want to assure you that we
fully appreciate the work your
Department is doing in assisting
travelers in such an effective
manner.

Sincerely yours,

We perhaps can help you too
for the coming season. Try us

ADDRESS
HOTEL AND TRAVEL DEPT.,
THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS & HYMNALS W. B. Clarke Co.
26 & 28 Tremont St.

Leading Events in the Athletic World :: Fencing This Week

BROWN UNIVERSITY ELEVEN ASPIRANTS TO START PRACTISE

Candidates for Football Team to Report for Spring Work Tomorrow—Outlook Not Over Bright

FIVE VETERANS GO

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Brown University's football candidates will be called out tomorrow for their first spring practice under the direction of Capt. R. G. Ashbaugh and Assistant Coach Pryor. The reelection of Edward N. Robinson '06 as head coach and of John D. Pryor '08 as assistant coach, for next season, is particularly pleasing to the squad members and while prospects for the team are at present not as bright as they were a year ago there are many veterans to form the nucleus for a fast team.

Mr. Pryor, a former Brown captain and end, is especially valuable in coaching the candidates for the ends and the backfield. Coach Robinson will probably devote much of his time to the linemen, although for a few weeks Mr. Pryor will have entire charge of the practice. The men have been ordered to report on Lincoln field Tuesdays and Thursdays each week until further notice. Only preliminary football rudiments will be taken up at first. The punters will probably be allowed to timber up but it is not proposed to go through any strenuous work for the present.

Five of last year's successful team will not be in college in the fall, due to graduation in June, but some of these five probably will turn out for spring training to help Mr. Pryor develop substitutes for themselves. The loss of former Captain William E. Sprackling, E. A. Adams, Jones Donovan and W. E. Marble, will leave the team with several positions of importance to fill, but already several good players have announced their candidacy for the vacancies.

At present the coaches have no advance information which leads them to expect any stars from the freshman class. One man, David Henry, formerly of Tufts College, will join the squad. He is now at Brown, but last fall was not eligible to play with the team. He is said to be an excellent punter.

Apparently one of the weakest positions is that of quarter back, which Sprackling has left after three years of great success. His former substitute, George Crowther, is the leading candidate for the place, but McLaughlin, quarterback on the freshman team last year and a second varsity substitute, is likely to make a strong campaign. In some ways he appears to be more fitted than Crowther, although the latter showed remarkable ability in several of the games last year.

Crowther may be placed at halfback because of his ability to run through a broken field and also because he is a good receiver of kicks. McLaughlin, on the other hand, seems to be a better manager of a team and is not so small in stature as is Crowther. Mitchell, substitute center during the last half of the season and varsity center during the first half, will probably step into Donovan's vacancy in that position. Shipley, if he goes into the game again, will probably make a good end to take the place of Adams. Captain Ashbaugh will play the other end, a place he has held successfully for two years.

For fullback Snell and Henry are likely candidates. Snell was used in that position a portion of last season, alternating with Jones, and he will probably improve in form with the training which will be given him. There will be few good substitutes to support the regulars unless the freshman class brings in some good material. Usually four or five men are recruited from this class.

The right side of the Brown line this fall will probably be made up of veterans of a year ago. Captain Ashbaugh will be at his regular place at end and Bartlett will without doubt be found at right tackle, a position which he ably filled last season. Goldberg, right guard last season, is to return to college in the fall and he will probably go out for his old place.

Kulp and Kratz will probably be found at left guard and left tackle, respectively, in the first lineup of the season at least, although there may be a change on that side of the line.

BOWDOIN'S TRACK SQUAD LARGEST

BRUNSWICK, Me.—The largest squad which has ever appeared at Bowdoin College is now practicing daily for the track team under Coach Marsh and Captain Cole. The track and athletic field have been put in excellent condition. Coach Marsh is holding a series of meets each Saturday afternoon for the purpose of bringing out the abilities of the various candidates.

Last year Bowdoin had the weakest track team in her history. This year by constant work throughout the fall and winter, and an active interest on the part of a large number, Bowdoin followers are hoping for a better showing, especially as the Maine intercollegiate meet is to be held on Whittier field.

MAJOR LEAGUES WILL SOON START INTERSECTION GAMES

Postponements and Poor Playing Conditions Have Given Little Chance to Judge the Relative Strength of the Teams

The next two weeks will find the two major baseball leagues finishing their East vs. East and West vs. West series and the following week will find the western clubs of the American league in the East to make their initial swing of 1912 around the eastern circuit, while the eastern clubs of the National will be making their first visits of 1912 to the western cities in that league.

The past week has not given the followers of the two leagues as much opportunity to size up the respective strength of the eastern and western clubs as compared with each other in their own sections as could have been wished for. Several postponements were necessary and playing conditions have not been such as to permit of the players showing their best form. This condition is similar to that which prevailed in the early spring of 1911 and again brings up the plea for a later opening of the championship season.

To date Chicago and Cleveland are the two western clubs which are showing improvement over their form of a year ago. Both teams are going much better than at the opening a year ago. Cleveland, especially, looks much better, and as this club has always proved to be a strong finisher, it should be a decided factor in the pennant race. Detroit has not shown up as well to date and unless Manager Jennings is able to get his players pulling together better, the club will find it hard going in the eastern circuit. St. Louis has rapidly dropped back and is already showing signs of being a candidate for last place.

Boston and Philadelphia not only lead the league, but they have shown marked superiority over the other eastern clubs. New York has been the disappointment of this section to date and the team is far below its 1911 form. Manager Wolfert attributes this to a poor training season, but the club certainly appears to be much weaker than last year. Considering that Washington has had the world's champions to face, they have done well and when the new men become accustomed to their places, they should be stronger than a year ago. Both Boston and Philadelphia have made a better start than in 1911, and they should improve as the season advances.

With the exception of Chicago the western clubs in the National league are holding their own well. Cincinnati has got away to a better start and Manager O'Day is leading his men well. St. Louis is fully as strong as in 1911.

DONATE LIBRARY FOR LOUISVILLE

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—An academic library has been established in the University of Louisville. This has been made possible by the generous donations of certain former pupils of the dean and by liberal contributions from many publishers. The library already contains over 1000 books, including a number of the best reference works in English and philosophy, selected by Dr. E. C. Perrow and Dr. Morley A. Caldwell, who hold the chairs in those departments.

Some valuable pictures have been loaned to the university, among them being "The Hay Makers," by C. Raupp, and "Lauterbrunnen Valley," by August Hoerter.

COUNTRY'S POWER SITES CONSERVED

WASHINGTON—Investigations of possible sites for developing water power on the public domain are being pushed by the United States geological survey, with resulting withdrawals of land from entry where it is found that valuable sites exist.

In July 31,725 acres of such land were withdrawn, including a great number of power sites. No estimate has been made of the horsepower involved, but owing to the character of the power sites withdrawn it is believed to be very large.

SETS DATES FOR PUT-OFF GAMES

NEW YORK—President Thomas J. Lynch of the National league announced yesterday that the following dates have been set for playing off postponed games:

April 29, Cincinnati at Chicago, game of April 18.
May 27, St. Louis at Pittsburgh, game of April 19; 27 (2), Boston at Philadelphia, game of April 19.
June 22 (2), Chicago at Cincinnati, game of April 17.
June 22 (2), Brooklyn at New York, game of April 18.
June 22 (2), Cincinnati at Chicago, game of April 19.
June 22 (2), Philadelphia at Brooklyn, game of April 17.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Fall River	2	0	1.000
Worcester	2	0	1.000
Brookton	1	0	1.000
Lowell	1	0	1.000
Lawrence	0	1	.000
Lynn	0	1	.000
New Bedford	0	2	.000
Haverhill	0	2	.000

RESULTS SATURDAY
Fall River 3, New Bedford 6.
Worcester at Brookton.
Lowell at Lynn 8.
Brookton 3, Lawrence 1.

GAMES TODAY
Haverhill at Fall River.
Worcester at Brookton.
Lowell at New Bedford.
Lawrence at Lynn.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	5	1	.833
Philadelphia	4	2	.667
Cleveland	3	3	.500
Chicago	3	3	.500
Detroit	4	4	.500
Washington	3	3	.500
St. Louis	2	6	.250
New York	0	6	.000

RESULTS SATURDAY

Boston 7, New York 6.
Philadelphia 6, Washington 2.
Detroit 6, Cleveland 5.
Chicago 9, St. Louis 0.

RESULTS YESTERDAY

Cleveland 4, Detroit 0.
Chicago 8, St. Louis 3.

GAMES TODAY

Washington at Boston.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cincinnati	5	2	.714
New York	5	2	.714
Philadelphia	4	3	.571
Boston	4	4	.500
St. Louis	4	4	.500
Chicago	3	4	.429
Pittsburgh	3	5	.375
Brooklyn	2	5	.286

RESULTS SATURDAY

Boston 5, Philadelphia 1.
New York 4, Brooklyn 3.
Pittsburgh 7, St. Louis 0.
Chicago 5, Cincinnati 4.

RESULTS YESTERDAY

Cincinnati 7, St. Louis 1.
Chicago 6, Pittsburgh 0.

GAMES TODAY

Boston at Brooklyn.
New York at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

and Pittsburgh appears to have found itself after a decidedly poor start. Chicago does not look to be as formidable as in 1911 and will have to show decided improvement to get into the first division.

In the East New York is improving rapidly and looks like a decided factor in the race. Philadelphia continues to have trouble in keeping its men in condition, and the added absence of Manager Dooin is a decided handicap to the team. Brooklyn got away to a good start, but has gradually sifted downward and will find it hard to keep up with the other clubs. Boston is showing a great improvement and when good right appears quite strong, but a weak pitching staff and uncertain fielding ability, due principally to the inexperienced material in the infield make the team a rather uncertain quantity, although one of marked superiority over 1911.

RECORD ENTRY IN PENNSYLVANIA'S RELAY CARNIVAL

Eighteenth Annual Games Saturday Attract 70 Colleges and 200 Schools—Many Trying for Olympic

PHILADELPHIA—Over 70 colleges and nearly 200 schools have sent in their entries for the eighteenth annual relay races and field games of the University of Pennsylvania to be held on Franklin field Saturday afternoon. Numerous as the entrants have been in past years, this season's entry list is the greatest in the history of the meet.

On the program of the carnival of sport is included contests between the East and West and also an international flavor. Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Dartmouth, Princeton, Pennsylvania and other colleges will represent the East, against Notre Dame, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio-Wesleyan, Kansas, Minnesota, Coe, Kentucky, Missouri and other western institutions, while McGill University of Montreal has entered some speedy athletes.

The one, two and four-mile relay races for the national championship will be the features, and in these events the country's best men at a quarter, half and one-mile distances will measure strides. In addition there will be many other races for colleges in various classes and for freshmen, high schools and preparatory schools.

The field events include the 100 and 200-yard dashes, the 120-yard hurdle, the high and broad jumps, shot-put, hammer throw and pole vault.

Added interest is given to the events this year because of the competition of athletes all over the country who expect to become members of the American Olympic team.

WITHDRAWN LAND HAS COAL DEPOSIT

WASHINGTON—Under the present scheme of classifying government coal land 56,089,214 acres of withdrawn land had been, on Aug. 1, examined in geologic detail and classified by the United States geological survey. The lands found to contain workable coal beds aggregated 16,873,370 acres. These lands, in 40-acre tracts, have been appraised at a total valuation of \$711,992,537.

At the minimum prices which were in effect before the government withdrawal of coal lands, the 16,873,370 acres referred to would have been priced at only \$206,032,431.

One of the Orange and Black Squad Whose Team Is Making a Fine Showing



D. DE VITO '12
Princeton varsity baseball squad

BOSTON SCHOOLBOY CREWS BEGIN THEIR FOURTH WEEK'S WORK

Those Who Go Out on Charles From B. A. A. Boathouses Have Been More Fortunate

NOBLE REENFORCED

Boston's Intercollegiate and the Schoolboy Rowing Association crews start their fourth week on the Charles river this afternoon. The schools are not as well advanced as they were last spring at this time.

Those schools rowing from the B. A. A. boathouses have been favored with better conditions than those who make the Union Boat Club their headquarters. The former crews are therefore the farther advanced. The B. A. A. crews practice above the Harvard bridge, close by the Cottage Farm bridge and whatever wind prevails does not seem to affect the water to any extent.

Brookline, Commerce, Boston Latin, English high, Cambridge Latin and Rindge are rounding into good form. Coaches Greer and Manning are looking out for them and while very few experienced oarsmen have seats the boys are improving rapidly.

One of the heaviest crews on the river is Boston Latin's and Captain Tate predicts that the Warren avenue school will make a better showing than in past seasons. Ernest W. Soucy, Captain Tate, W. L. Robinson and W. W. Duke-shire have been rowing three seasons and at present they look very formidable. Foremost of the second-year candidates are Paul Duff, W. Hestlestone, H. C. Bean, W. Weber, John Saladin and A. Dunton.

Noble and Greenough school should be more formidable now that Homer Sweetser, the football captain, has joined the crew and will row No. 3 in the first boat. He reported Tuesday for the first time, and Arthur Lyman, who was rowing there, was moved back in the second crew.

Mark Noble, who was rowing bow in the second, replaced Wiggin, who was going to the third crew. The Noble first crew is rowing in the following order: Captain Chadwick stroke, Homer Sweetser 3, Moseley Taylor 2, Mark Noble bow and Cheney coxswain.

HOMERIC INQUIRY STARTED IN 1795

It was about the year 1795 that the "Homeric Controversy" began, when F. A. Wolf, in his Prolegomena, argued that the Homeric poems were composed of independent epic songs, collected and arranged by Pisistratus about 550 B. C. Wolf's theory created a great stir among scholars and poets.

Andrew Lang, in "Homer and the Epic," 1893, vigorously defended the "one author" theory, as opposed to the idea of Wolf that the famous poems were composed through ages by many different persons.

CALIFORNIA ORDERS OIL PIPE
PITTSBURGH—The National Tube Company of this city has received an order for 188 miles of pipe, to be shipped to the oil fields of California.

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

There is an old story about the newly rich man who visited Oxford and was greatly impressed with the wonderful lawns. He proceeded to interrogate a gardener who was working there. "We haven't any lawns like that in America. I'll give you \$500 if you tell me how to get one." "Well," said the man, "it's easy enough. You roll 'em and cut 'em, you roll 'em and cut 'em, and you keep on doing that for 500 years and you have turf like this." I do not think our newly rich compatriot had visited the golf courses of the eastern states, where we have green keepers who are skilled regarding the various grasses and how to grow them; but nevertheless the humidity of the British Isles gives turf anywhere which is a veritable delight to the eye. There is not the dryness of our summers to contend with. The walls which have gone up lately regarding the burnt greens over there last year, testify to the rarity of such an occurrence. They have not our elaborate system of watering. It is so seldom needed.

Another story is told of a Kentish gentleman's lawn which was perfect. He was asked how he kept it free of plantains, etc. "Guinea pigs," was the answer. "My small son has some and they got loose one day and when discovered they had dug up all the weeds." The story went abroad and a reporter from a London daily came to interview him on the subject. All information was freely given and a long article subsequently appeared, and there was a sudden demand for what had hitherto been regarded as a useless pet. It may interest those who admire shrewdness to know that the man from Kent being connected with the stock market had forestalled the rush and created a corner in guinea pigs, making a small fortune out of it. As for the special virtue of the little beasts regarding lawns I leave it to those who wish to experiment. All I know is that the Kentish land owner is a man of honor as well as a keen business man.

Talking of grass and greens, a new association has been founded in England. The Field says:

All golfers will be unaffectedly delighted if the recently formed Greenkeepers Association achieves immediate and marked success. A prosperous club invariably owes a debt of gratitude to its greenkeeper, almost as large as that due to its secretary. It would also be safe to propose that it would be difficult to distribute with absolute fairness between the two officials the credit for the results produced by their combined efforts. When we hole out on turf tended by one of the three men who have accepted the most responsible positions on the executive of the new association, we seldom fail to express our admiration of their crew; even when we miss we occasionally do justice to their efforts. But we ought to remember that secretaries take an active interest in the upkeep of courses.

Many of them have read all that has been written about the production and cultivation of grass, and can discourse learnedly of fescues, poas, et hoc genus omne, with an occasional excursus into agricultural chemistry. This knowledge is always at the disposal of any greenkeeper who has not acquired it for himself. Between them the man of theory and the man of action have practically conquered nature.

They can provide a tolerable surface for putting even on clay soil in weather such as has, possibly in punishment for some sin of our committing, visited this country during the past month. They can construct on the flattest of ground greens capable of investing the short game with considerable interest. But the one task which has hitherto beaten them is that of making it possible to use a brassie through the green of an inland course in mid-winter. When Wright came to Stoke Poges it was said that his capacity for making two blades of grass grow where previously there was but one was unique. Rumor alleged that if he came across a bare patch on the newly constructed fairway he would sow some seed and send a man with a mowing machine, who, on his arrival, was set to work ineffectually. Almost, if not quite, as wonderful was the feat accomplished by Peter Lees in the Old Deer park. The committee of the Mid-Surrey Club decided to make a new green for the twelfth hole. The ground was prepared by the afternoon of a certain Tuesday. After play ceased on that day the turf was lifted from the old green and laid on the new, which was used the following morning. If they can do these things we may hope that they will soon discover how to make flaccid grass stand up all the year round and invite the brassie from the bag.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

It looks funny to see Evers batting in sixth place after leading off for the Cubs as long as he has.

West Point sprang a surprise in college baseball circles, Saturday, by defeating Pennsylvania, 11 to 2.

Our 300 hitters are having a hard time getting going this spring, notably Jackson, Miller, Speaker, Campbell and Hooper.

Dartmouth will not have a baseball training table this spring. It is the first time in three years that one has not been maintained.

Now for four games with the Washington Americans. It ought to be a good chance for the Red Sox to hold their lead over the Athletics.

The Chicago and St. Louis American league clubs played to a 15-inning scoreless tie Saturday, the game being called on account of darkness.

The Braves will have their first tussle with Brooklyn this afternoon and if they play up to the standard set so far they should take a majority of the series.

David Sheen, the utility infielder released by the Chicago Nationals to Louisville and who refused to report to the latter club, has been indefinitely suspended.

Perdue certainly looks like a first-class pitcher and bids fair to make a name for himself this year. Three straight against the Giants and Phillies is a good record.

Two new American league parks were dedicated Saturday, one at Boston and the other at Detroit. Curiously enough both games went 11 innings and in each case the home team won.

Princeton added to her already brilliant baseball record, Saturday, by defeating the strong Brown team, 2 to 1. It was a great pitchers' battle between Lear of Princeton and Conzelmann of Brown.

HARVARD TENNIS TEAM TRIALS
Trials for the Harvard University tennis team will begin Wednesday.

There is an old story about the newly rich man who visited Oxford and was greatly impressed with the wonderful lawns. He proceeded to interrogate a gardener who was working there. "We haven't any lawns like that in America. I'll give you \$500 if you tell me how to get one." "Well," said the man, "it's easy enough. You roll 'em and cut 'em, you roll 'em and cut 'em, and you keep on doing that for 500 years and you have turf like this." I do not think our newly rich compatriot had visited the golf courses of the eastern states, where we have green keepers who are skilled regarding the various grasses and how to grow them; but nevertheless the humidity of the British Isles gives turf anywhere which is a veritable delight to the eye. There is not the dryness of our summers to contend with. The walls which have gone up lately regarding the burnt greens over there last year, testify to the rarity of such an occurrence. They have not our elaborate system of watering. It is so seldom needed.

Another story is told of a Kentish gentleman's lawn which was perfect. He was asked how he kept it free of plantains, etc. "Guinea pigs," was the answer. "My small son has some and they got loose one day and when discovered they had dug up all the weeds." The story went abroad and a reporter from a London daily came to interview him on the subject. All information was freely given and a long article subsequently appeared, and there was a sudden demand for what had hitherto been regarded as a useless pet. It may interest those who admire shrewdness to know that the man from Kent being connected with the stock market had forestalled the rush and created a corner in guinea pigs, making a small fortune out of it. As for the special virtue of the little beasts regarding lawns I leave it to those who wish to experiment. All I know is that the Kentish land owner is a man of honor as well as a keen business man.

Talking of grass and greens, a new association has been founded in England. The Field says:

All golfers will be unaffectedly delighted if the recently formed Greenkeepers Association achieves immediate and marked success. A prosperous club invariably owes a debt of gratitude to its greenkeeper, almost as large as that due to its secretary. It would also be safe to propose that it would be difficult to distribute with absolute fairness between the two officials the credit for the results produced by their combined efforts. When we hole out on turf tended by one of the three men who have accepted the most responsible positions on the executive of the new association, we seldom fail to express our admiration of their crew; even when we miss we occasionally do justice to their efforts. But we ought to remember that secretaries take an active interest in the upkeep of courses.

Many of them have read all that has been written about the production and cultivation of grass, and can discourse learnedly of fescues, poas, et hoc genus omne, with an occasional excursus into agricultural chemistry. This knowledge is always at the disposal of any greenkeeper who has not acquired it for himself. Between them the man of theory and the man of action have practically conquered nature.

They can provide a tolerable surface for putting even on clay soil in weather such as has, possibly in punishment for some sin of our committing, visited this country during the past month. They can construct on the flattest of ground greens capable of investing the short game with considerable interest. But the one task which has hitherto beaten them is that of making it possible to use a brassie through the green of an inland course in mid-winter. When Wright came to Stoke Poges it was said that his capacity for making two blades of grass grow where previously there was but one was unique. Rumor alleged that if he came across a bare patch on the newly constructed fairway he would sow some seed and send a man with a mowing machine, who, on his arrival, was set to work ineffectually. Almost, if not quite, as wonderful was the feat accomplished by Peter Lees in the Old Deer park. The committee of the Mid-Surrey Club decided to make a new green for the twelfth hole. The ground was prepared by the afternoon of a certain Tuesday. After play ceased on that day the turf was lifted from the old green and laid on the new, which was used the following morning. If they can do these things we may hope that they will soon discover how to make flaccid grass stand up all the year round and invite the brassie from the bag.

ATHLETIC NOTES

The Lehigh University lacrosse team defeated the New York Lacrosse Club Saturday 2 to 1.

The Yale University football field is to be resodded this spring at a cost of \$1000. This is due to the damage done the field in the Princeton-Yale game last fall.

W. J. Travis of Garden City won the chief prize in the open golf tournament of the Country Club of Lakewood Saturday, defeating C. H. Gardner of Ekwanok 5 to 4 in the final round.

F. C. Thompson of the Princeton Theological Seminary and national all-round champion broke M. J. Sheridan's world's record for this event in a trial meet Saturday, scoring 7577 points. Sheridan's record is 7385 points.

The Yale University soccer football team defeated Chicago Saturday 3 goals to 2. This was the fourth straight victory for the Blue and a tie or victory over Pennsylvania in their last game will give them the college championship in this sport.

Columbia University won the metropolitan intercollegiate track and field championship meet at New York Saturday with 102 1/2 points. New York University was second with 11 and the College of the City of New York third with 3 1/2. Capt. H. S. Babcock of Columbia was high scorer with 21 points.

BUERMAYER MAY GO TO SWEDEN
NEW YORK—Harry E. Buermayer, "father of American athletics," and the only living founder of the New York A. C., will probably attend at Olympic games this summer, the guest of the American committee. At a meeting of the executive committee this afternoon a resolution will be offered making the former athlete an honorary member of the team. He is 73 years old.

GIANTS WIN TITANIC FUND GAME
NEW YORK—As a result of the benefit baseball game between the New York National regulars and the Highlanders recruits yesterday \$9425.25 was realized, according to announcement today. The money will be given for the relief of destitute survivors of the Titanic. The attendance was 14,083. The Giants won, 11 to 2.

NATIONAL FENCING TOURNAMENT TAKES PLACE IN NEW YORK

Winners of Semi-Final Rounds Thursday Will Compete for Medals and Titles Friday Evening

WOMEN ADMITTED

NEW YORK—Never before, in the fencing world, has so much interest and excitement been aroused as is shown in the results of the coming national championships. The fencing divisions throughout the country have been holding preliminary tryouts, and the most expert exponents will appear in the semi-finals at the Fencers Club the afternoon and evening of Thursday.

The finals, in which only four men will contest for honors, promise to be most exciting, as every point made or lost will have a direct bearing on the result, and as four touches in the foil and only one in the dueling sword is to be the limit in each bout, the tension promises to be high throughout.

The women's fencing organizations are to be admitted to membership in the Amateur Fencers League of America, and the privilege has been accorded them of voting upon all subjects connected with the league and of being elected to office, as well as the right to hear announcements. As a consequence the ladies' fencing class of the aristocratic Colony Club of this city, the Women's Fencing Club of Philadelphia and Chicago, as well as the Foil and Mask Clubs of Vassar, Bryn Mawr, Wellesley and the other colleges, are soon to join the league.

Women fencers are to become prominent this year for the first time in the championship bouts with the foils. Miss Adelaide Baylis, Miss Frieda Dewson and Miss Clara Cheesman have already qualified. Mrs. William H. Dewar, who defeated the Baroness de Meyer, is expected also to qualify from Philadelphia, so that the swordswomen will be the crowning feature of the tournament in the ballroom of the hotel Astor Friday night.

In addition to winning the much coveted gold medal of the Amateur Fencers League of America and the Amateur Athletic Union, a place on the Olympic team, with a summer trip to Stockholm, may also be awarded to the successful swordswomen. The entries follow:

Foils—Dr. J. E. Gignoux, New York Athletic Club; J. A. J. Eddy, Fencers Club; P. Allison, New York Athletic Club; W. L. Bowman, New York Athletic Club; S. L. Dierker, District of Columbia division; A. E. Sauer, Illinois division; A. V. Z. Post, Fencers Club; S. Hall, Solihull Athletic Club; F. Grebe, Illinois division; M. Fleischer, Eastern Pennsylvania division; R. L. Macneil, District of Columbia division; F. Goodf

TELLS OF RACE CHARACTERISTICS ALTERED BY RESIDENCE IN AMERICA

"The Promised Land," Mary Antin's Book, Contains Remarkable Tale of Girl Immigrant's Progress

UNIQUE DOCUMENT

FACTS showing change in the physical characteristics of races subjected to an American environment have been forthcoming from anthropologists for some years past. But her is a book "The Promised Land" (Houghton Mifflin Company) by Mary Antin which tells of the mental and spiritual changes that come with residence in the United States, transformations so radical that the author speaks of "re-birth," of being "made over," of having "lost physical continuity with an earlier self."

This woman's life was begun in the "Middle Ages" of ostracism of the Jew by the Gentile as it existed on the borders of Russia 30 years ago. It tried to expand through a girlhood career in Russia facing all the variations in pecuniary destiny which a Jewish family expects where it lives in terror of corrupt officials and "pogroms." It passed through the experience of an exodus from the Russian "Egypt" across Europe and the Atlantic ocean to the "promised land" of America. It closes, so far as this narrative is concerned, with the writer a happy wife of a professor in Columbia University, with an established position in the intellectual life of the largest Jewish city of the world, and ardent in loyalty to America as a land that flows with the milk of human kindness and the honey of talent recognized.

No race seeking, in large numbers, a home in the United States has furnished a similar document equally vivid and personal in its transcriptions of experience in the land left behind, on the voyage across the sea, or in the first efforts to gain an economic foothold, to master the new language and to understand new social ideals and become loyal to new political institutions. There are partial revelations of the meaning of America to the Irish to be found in the biographies of men like Patrick Collins and Boyle O'Reilly, and of Germans like Follen, Lieber and Schurz. But in no case is there any such full record as is found in this book of the evolution of a character, first under outward conditions of political despotism and social ostracism and later in an environment of absolute political freedom and relative absence of race prejudice.

There is no human document born of the vast migration from Europe to America which can compare for a moment with this book in its value to lawmakers, educators, social philosophers and humanists. Nor should it be overlooked that neither Spanish, Portuguese nor German Jews emigrating to the United States and passing through much the same process have ever thought to indite the record that this Russian emigrant has. It is only one of many proofs that nearness in point of time to adversity, persecution and contumely gives to a people experiences that enable them to speak profoundly and truly of life. Russian Jews in America already have given to it actors, musicians, authors, educators and idealists more in number and greater in promise than have come from other lands lately.

From the standpoint of the educator the book has a two-fold interest. First, it will interpret to teachers who have many Jewish pupils in their schools why they succeed as they do in scholarship. Such reverence for the learned man, such privations undergone cheerfully in order that education may be had, such avidity for knowledge, such joy in triumph over difficulties if thereby wide mental vision comes—these traits cannot but produce results that are patent in any urban schoolroom. Secondly, the book is the best treatise yet written on the assimilative power of the public school in making Europeans into Americans. The Chelsea school teacher, Miss Dillingham, whose splendid conception of her task is given note in the author's affectionate description of her methods and her ideals as

woman and teacher, is a symbolic, not an exceptional figure. She and her associates are the most potent Americanizers of Europeans that the nation has.

To the idealism of the immigrant father, who reverently places his children in teachers' care, sure that they will give to youth visions and vistas of democracy which he never enjoyed, these priests and priestesses answer with daily instruction and inspiration. The effect of this process upon sensitive people, such as the writer of this book, is recorded in her chapter on "My Country." Many a native-born reader of this portion of the narrative will be ashamed by it into greater loyalty to nation and city. As a resident of the Russian pale this girl could not know the meaning of patriotism. As a Boston schoolgirl, George Washington took the place of Moses and Boston was a veritable New Jerusalem.

The characteristic (but in this case unusual) precocity of this young Jewish girl brought her friends of a sort among the journalists, authors and publicists of Boston, that not every one of her race and station can expect to have; and one of the most important phases of the record is the evidence it gives of how wise folk of the older American stock in Boston have been reaching out to make newcomers of genius welcome. Dr. Edward Everett Hale thus figures handsomely in the story; and a similar tale can be told some day of Julia Ward Howe's interest in Italians, Greeks and Armenians.

However, the chief lesson of the book is not in any exceptional attainments of the girl from Russia as she steadily passed from the primary grades at Crescent beach on through the grammar grades in Chelsea and the South End and the Boston Latin school to college; but rather in the idealism that she and her family maintained while dwellers in slums and rising in the economic scale. Persons who have read one of William James' profoundest essays in which he urges his readers to avoid assuming that because they would be unhappy in the slums, therefore all persons who are forced to live there for a reason must be dispirited and resentful of destiny, will find in this story of Mary Antin a striking illustration of how largely one who is true and noble can be independent of external conditions.

This is the sort of human document that makes the professional altruist wonder whether much of his solicitude for "the poor" is not misplaced and should be diverted to folks who have everything

they need in the form of material goods and who live in fashionable sections of the city and yet are stagnant mentally and also selfish and unpatriotic. Here was a girl, resident in a Dover street slum, to whom, as she says, "poverty was a superficial, temporary matter." She was "actively happy" in the exercise of her mind in Latin, mathematics, history and the rest. It is true that she "resented the familiarity of vulgar neighbors and felt herself defiled by the indecencies she was compelled to witness"; and she often fled from the tenement house to the streets to find relief in study of nature and of the teeming multitude. But still she "loved Boston, the world and her place in it," and the home that she and her people made was one where good literature was read, where friendship was exalted to a fine art and where refined people cared to assemble for discussion of serious matters.

How was this idealism maintained amidst poverty? By a genuine love of truth and democracy, that made this girl, while living on Dover street, nevertheless feel that the public library was a temple in which she might not only worship but also feel a sense of ownership. "It was wonderful to say, 'This is mine,'" it was thrilling to say, "This is ours." The literature of library administration as an agent of democratic culture has nothing to surpass the tribute paid by this woman to the Boston public library, both as temple of art and as a source of literature of inspiration. "That I, who was born in the prison of the pale, should roam at will in the land of freedom was a marvel that it did me good to realize. That I, who was brought up to my teens almost without a book, should be set down in the midst of all the books that ever were written was as great a miracle as any on record. That an outcast should become a privileged citizen, that a beggar should dwell in a palace—this was a romance more thrilling than poet ever sang."

The Jew in America is influenced by his environment in matters of religious faith as in other respects, and this book has light upon this important phase of national life. There is no clear prohibition as to the future of Judaism; but there is a significant record of modification of inherited belief both by the author and her parents.

Well written, tingling with life and hope, and symbolic in a way of splendid chapter of Americanism past and present, this book deserves the wide sale it is certain to have.

LITERARY NOTES

At the sale of the third part of the Library of Robert Hoe last week in New York city, a Caxton first edition of John Gower's "Confession Amantis," was bought for \$10,500 for Henry E. Huntington.

"The Carnival," by Compton Mackenzie, is repeating in America its success in Great Britain.

Peace propagandists in America are expecting Alfred Noyes, the English poet, to aid the cause of international amity by readings of his poems that preach this doctrine, when he visits the United States in the fall.

The Black Cat magazine, famous for its short stories, will be issued at Salem, Mass., hereafter.

Carolyn Wells has taken to writing detective stories.

Grant Richards is introducing to British readers Julia Magruder's "Her Husband."

Extra Pound, an American, with a reputation in London far greater than he has at home, is a devotee of Italian literature. Small, Maynard & Co. are issuing for American readers an edition of the sonnets and ballads of Guido Cavalcanti, prepared by Pound.

Gertrude Atherton's latest novel, "Julia France and Her Times," is laid in the British West Indies and in England.

with glimpses of India and San Francisco. The militant suffragist movement in England is touched upon.

Students of the social idealistic movement of humanity desiring an edited version of Sir Thomas More's "Utopia" will find it in the book of Professor Armes of the University of California, published by the Macmillan company.

The comparative indifference of the press, in its reports of the Titanic disaster, to the passengers saved or lost who stood for literature, art and kindred aspects of life, and the emphasis put upon persons of wealth and prominence in the business world, etc., has been illuminating.

Ralph Straus, author of "A Prison Without a Wall," will arrive in the United States about May 1. His merits as a maker of finely printed books and as a connoisseur in bibliography have insured him a welcome from the Club of Odd Volumes.

The National Citizens League is about to put forth an authoritative volume on banking reform, written by leading American specialists in finance, and edited by Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin of the University of Chicago.

That Mary Heaton Vorse was the author of the "Autobiography of an Elderly Woman," published anonymously last year, is disclosed by the publishers of the book.

The ways in which patriotism was shown by volunteers in the American civil war were many, and the varieties of talent discovered equally diverse. The career of David B. Parker, whose life story is told in "A Chautauqua Boy in '61 and Afterward," illustrated this truth. Upon him finally devolved full responsibility for the mail service between Washington and the army of the Potomac under its successive commanders. His combined executive ability and integrity enabled him to work out a system of postal administration in time of war that won him the admiration of department officials at Washington and strategists like Grant. During "Reconstruction" days he also did admirable service in building up a postal service in some of the states that had seceded; and later he came into permanent confidential relations with the postoffice department.

Payne Erskine's story "The Mountain Girl," published by Little, Brown & Co., is having a large sale, so large that it bids fair to rival Fernald's "The Broad Highway," also issued by the same house.

St. Francis of Assisi, viewed from a liberal American Roman Catholic's standpoint, will be described in the life of the saint by M. F. Egan, which the Century is to publish. The author is at present United States minister to Denmark, and formerly taught English literature at the Catholic university at Washington.

BOOKS REVIEWED

"The Status of the Teacher"—By Arthur C. Perry, Jr., Ph. D. Boston, New York and Chicago. Houghton Mifflin Company. This new number of the Riverside Educational Monographs is intended to throw light upon the whole question of the legal and professional status of the public school teacher. The chapter headings are, The Authority of the Teacher, The Responsibility of the Teacher, The Profession of the Teacher. The essay is well thought out and will be informing and helpful alike to the teacher and the citizen.

"The Riverside Readers"—Four books: Primer, First, Second, Third Readers. By James H. Van Sickle, Wilhelmina Seegmiller and Frances Jenkins. Boston, New York, Chicago. Houghton Mifflin Company. As experienced teachers and directors the authors and editors have brought expert knowledge to their task. They have taken the material of the primer from the usual environment of the child, the words being such as he is already familiar with in sound and meaning, and the story about some inhabitant or object of his own world. The sentence is made the unit and the thought embodied in adapted to the growing comprehension of the pupil. The vocabulary develops in a careful gradation, and provision is made for phonic analysis at the proper time. In the readers the mental environment enlarges and the selections seem to be well fitted to the grade indicated. They include something that is new, and much that is classic in children's literature. Some lessons are dramatic in form. Clear and beautiful type, with illustrations of advancing complexity, make all the books attractive.

"Fisheries Arbitration Argument of Elihu Root." Edited by J. B. Scott, Boston. World Peace Foundation. As counsel for the United States in the North Atlantic coast fisheries arbitration tribunal at The Hague in 1910, James Brown Scott was eminently fitted to edit "Argument of the Honorable Elihu Root on Behalf of the United States," which bears upon the subject, and has been published by the World Peace Foundation. The volume is timely, inasmuch as it throws new light on the able representation of the American commissioner. The considerable introduction by Dr. Scott is due to the insistence of Senator Root, who only consented to the publication of the argument on the stipulation that Dr. Scott furnish the historical setting.

"The Yosemite"—By John Muir. New York. The Century Company. Comparatively few people have seen winter storms in the Yosemite. Mr. Muir writes about them out of an experience of five winters, and with no diminution of his well-known, admirable style. Equally fine is his description of the "mole earthquake" that set at rest his doubts as to the origin of the avalanche taluses, by making one before his eyes. There is an excellent chapter telling how the wonderful valley was formed. Trees, birds and flowers have all their places, and the book will be valuable to both travelers and homekeepers. Illustrations and maps.

LONDON LITERARY NOTES

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Eastertide usually means a lull in the publishing world. This year it is rather more marked than usual and the reason may be attributed to the dislocation of business caused by the coal strike. Events of this kind have a somewhat disconcerting effect upon the ordinary reader, whose interest appears to become distinctly languid. Not a few important works will now be held over until the autumn season.

Lord Dunraven has written a work on "The Finances of Ireland Before the Union and After," which Mr. Murray will shortly publish.

Oscar Browning, since his retirement from Cambridge University, has published an interesting book of reminiscences which was reviewed in these columns. He now proposes to bring out through Messrs. Cassells two volumes entitled "A History of the Modern World." It opens with the Napoleonic era and proceeds to discuss typical men of mark who have figured prominently in recent history.

"A Fly on the Wheel," by Lieut.-Col. T. H. Lewin, which Messrs. Constable have nearly ready in a revised edition of a work originally published more than 30 years ago. It deals with the author's experiences from the mutiny into which he was planted, a boy fresh from school, to the end of the first frontier war against the marauding Lushai tribes on the southeastern border of Bengal, when the author acted as political officer.

W. F. Taylor's "History of the Charterhouse," which Dents are about to publish, will find many readers, because of the intrinsically interesting nature of the subject. The great school has been described as the "masterpiece of Protestant English charity," because it was an asylum for the poor brethren, so vividly described by Thackeray in "The Newcomers," as well as a place of education for deserving lads. The school has nurtured within its walls many distinguished men, among whom might be mentioned Addison, Steele, Grotte, Keble, Leech, Bishop Thirlwall and John Wesley. Its founder was Thomas Sutton



Who will be "Beaten to a frazzle"?—Whose "Dawg will be kicked aroun"?—A Campaign Full of GINGER!

In this campaign THE LITERARY DIGEST—as in the past 21 years—will give weekly ALL NEWS and VIEWS of ALL PARTIES and SECTIONS, the exact truth with no PARTY BIAS or EDITORIAL COLOR, so that the busiest man of ANY SIDE can easily know what is said and done by ALL SIDES.

NO MANKNOWS HIS OWN SIDE UNTIL HE HAS FRANKLY HEARD THE OTHER SIDE

The Literary Digest

is a large non-partizan, splendidly printed and illustrated WEEKLY of about 60 quarto pages, treating all phases of politics, religion, science, literature, education, etc.

No busy man or woman who cares to keep posted can afford to do without this weekly. It is a down-to-date CREATION OF THIS AGE and COUNTRY.

Ex-Judge Advocate-General, State of New York, Horatio C. King—"The Literary Digest" has added to my life. It has enabled me to dispense with reading more than one daily paper each day, and only the leading features of that—a clear saving of two hours every day, fourteen hours a week, seven hundred and twenty-eight hours a year, or thirty-two days; and I assure you that this is fact, not fiction."

President W. H. F. Faunce, of Brown University—"The Literary Digest" has become simply indispensable to my keeping abreast of the world of thought and action. I do not know of any other publication that can take its place."

Melvil Dewey, ex-Librarian State of New York—"By far the best weekly that I know and I take a large number."

265,000 leading business men, educators, lawyers, doctors, ministers, and other professional men, are on the regular subscription list of THE LITERARY DIGEST—the leaders of public opinion in every community.

Try It 17 Weeks for \$1

REGULAR PRICE, 10 CENTS PER COPY

If, at the end of the trial, you are not satisfied, the \$1 will be refunded and no questions asked.

Send for your copy of THE LITERARY DIGEST, Vol. 1, No. 1, to-day. It will be sent to you free of charge. If you prefer, you may order it by mail. Send your order to THE LITERARY DIGEST, 440 West Twenty-third Street, New York, N. Y. Enclosed find \$1 for which send me THE LITERARY DIGEST for 17 weeks. Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Navy Orders

Capt. W. B. Caperton, detached member naval examining and naval retiring board, Washington, D. C.

Capt. Albert Gleeves, detached command naval station, Narragansett bay, R. I., and second naval district, home, wait orders.

Midshipman R. C. Smith, to the South Carolina.

Paymaster G. M. Stackhouse, from the South Carolina to naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Passed Assistant Paymaster W. W. Lamar, from the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., to the South Carolina.

Carpenter Frank Weber, to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Carpenter F. M. Smith, from the Delaware, home, wait orders.

Chief Carpenter C. J. Kerr, from the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to the Delaware.

naval examining and naval retiring boards, Washington, D. C.

Capt. Albert Gleeves, detached command naval station, Narragansett bay, R. I., and second naval district, home, wait orders.

Midshipman R. C. Smith, to the South Carolina.

Paymaster G. M. Stackhouse, from the South Carolina to naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Passed Assistant Paymaster W. W. Lamar, from the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., to the South Carolina.

Carpenter Frank Weber, to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Carpenter F. M. Smith, from the Delaware, home, wait orders.

Chief Carpenter C. J. Kerr, from the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to the Delaware.

Movement of Naval Vessels

The Ozark, the Choctaw, the Tonopah, the C2, the C3, the C4, the C5, the D1, the D2, the D3, the E1 and the E2 are at Norfolk; the Roe, the Terry and the Mississippi are at Tangier sound; the Unadilla and the Mackenzie are at Key West; the Washington is at Philadelphia; the Petrel is at New Orleans; the Nashville is at Puerto Plata; the North Dakota and the Marietta are at the navy yard, New York; the Paulding and the Drayton are at New York city; the Rainbow is at Swatow, and the Nanshan is at Nagasaki.

Navy Notes

Mr. Padgett, chairman of the naval committee of the House, believes the navy needs fully 4000 more enlisted men and 400 marines, and he will urge this increase, which the department favors.

"The increase will cost something like \$1,500,000 a year more than at the present time," said Mr. Padgett. "In 1908 we increased the enlistment limit by 6000 men. There is not only a serious shortage in the necessary number of enlisted men, but fully 2000 more officers are needed. It is useless to build ships to fight with if there are no officers and men to handle them."

Bids for the new gunboat Sacramento, authorized at the last session of Congress, will be opened on May 1. This is the vessel for which the navy department within the cost limit of \$500,000. It was decided to revise the specifications and see if the ship builders could not be induced to undertake the work for the amount available.

The navy department continues to be embarrassed by the fact that Congress continues to sanction the existence of the bureau of equipment, which Mr. Meyer has recommended for abolition.

As the matter stands now the bureau of equipment as it formerly existed has been partitioned among several bureaus.

The funds are specially allotted by Secretary Meyer on the approval of the President and by authority of Congress.

The amount involved is \$3,843,300, but it has been found necessary to keep transferring the funds or parts of the funds from one to another bureau, which requires much work and complicates the administration of the department.

Revenue Cutter Service

April 15—First Lieut. H. G. Hamlet, detached from duty as assistant inspector, life saving service, and ordered to command the Tahama.

April 16—First Lieut. of Engineers H. U. Butler, granted 10 days' leave, commencing April 18.

April 18—Second Lieut. William Williams, detached from the Mackinac and ordered to special duty at the department.

Second Lieut. F. L. Austin, preparatory orders to the Unalga.

Sub-board convened to meet at the following ports on May 6, 1912, for examination of candidates for appointment as cadet engineers: At Boston, Capt. of Engineers F. E. Owens; at New York, Capt. of Engineers J. H. Chalker; at Philadelphia, Pa., First Lieut. of Engineers R. E. Wright; at Detroit, Mich., Capt. F. J. Haake; at Port Townsend, Wash., Senior Capt. F. M. Dunwoody.

Second Lieut. E. A. Coffin, granted five days' extension of leave, commencing April 25.

THE REV. F. A. GRAY ACCEPTS CALL

The Rev. Francis A. Gray, pastor of the Winter Hill Universalist church, Somerville, for nine years, read his resignation yesterday at the morning service before a large congregation. Mr. Gray has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Universalist church at Akron, O.

AMUSEMENTS

Textile and Power Show
MECHANICS' BLDG.
ALL THIS WEEK
10 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M.
Admission 25c.
Direction Chester I. Campbell.

SYMPHONY HALL, APRIL 27, AT 2.30.

LAST TIME HERE

NIKISCH AND THE LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

PROGRAM—Overture, "Egmont," Beethoven; Symphony No. 6, "Pathtique," Tchaikowsky; Prelude and Liebestod, "Tristan & Isolde," Wagner; Waltzes, "Siegfried," Wagner; Overture, "Meistersinger," Wagner.

PRICES: Floor, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00; 1st Balcony, \$1.50. SEATS ON SALE.

TREMONT TEMPLE

DAILY AT 2.30 AND 8.15

A \$500,000 FILM PRODUCTION

HOMER'S ODYSSEY

No Performance This Evening

PRICES: Main floor, 50c and \$1.00; Balcony, 75c, 50c and 25c.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Aborn English Grand Opera Co.

Each night and Wed. and Sat. Mat.

"MADAM BUTTERFLY"

Tuesday and Thursday Mat. at 2.15.

"HANSEL AND GRETEL"



A new business tool for the battering down of delivery costs—that's what the new Ford delivery car is. It makes horse delivery an antiquated extravagance. It increases delivery efficiency—reduces operating expenses—extends territory. It's a needed tool.

John Wanamaker is one of the many thousands of American merchants who are using a complete equipment of this truly wonderful car. Its price is but \$700 f.o.b., Detroit, complete with all equipment. Today get particulars—and Catalogue 101—from the Ford Motor Company, 650 Beacon St., Boston, or from our Detroit factory.

ESTABLISHED 1780

DISCONTINUANCE SALE DISCONTINUANCE SALE

Shaw Furniture Co.

Desire to announce that they will discontinue their BOSTON SHOW ROOMS at 81 Causeway Street, and will offer, beginning

MONDAY, APRIL 22

Their Entire Stock of

HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

at a Mere Fraction of Its Value

This is the most important offering of Fine Furniture ever held in this city and will include all their best reproductions of

CHIPPENDALE SHERATON HEPPLEWHITE
LOUIS XV. LOUIS XVI.
AND MANY IMPORTED MODELS

Lovers of Artistic Furniture are given a wonderful opportunity of securing the best examples at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Luxurious English Sofas and Chairs for the Library and Drawing Room
Mahogany and French Walnut Pieces for the Parlor
Old Jacobean and William and Mary Chairs for the Hall and Dining Room

ENGLISH MOROCCO CHAIRS
A REMARKABLE Collection of Fabrics suitable for Sofa Pillows and Chair Seats is offered at **50c, 75c, 1.00** each

SHAW FURNITURE CO.

Largest Makers of FINE FURNITURE in New England
81 CAUSEWAY STREET (Opposite North Union Station)
BOSTON
Factories at East Cambridge, Massachusetts

SENATE COMMITTEE SEEKS ORIGINATOR OF "ALL SAVED" NOTICE

(Continued from page one)

Quot of the Carpathia's wireless operator, Mr. Franklin replied:

"Most emphatically, no."

Mr. Franklin insisted that the White Star company tried through every source at its command to get information regarding the fate of the third-class passengers and the crew.

"Did you or any of your officers at any time before the Carpathia arrived at New York receive any message from any one asking that the Cedric be held at New York until the Carpathia arrived?" asked Senator Smith.

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Franklin. "Then Mr. Franklin read the following message, he received from J. Bruce Ismay:

"Most desirable that crew aboard Carpathia be returned home as early as possible. Propose hold Cedric until they can board. I propose to return with them. Please send clothes, including shoes. (Signed) Yamsi."

"Yamsi is Ismay, isn't it?" asked Senator Smith.

"Yes, sir," answered Mr. Franklin. "I sent the following reply:

"Have arranged to forward crew on Lapland, which sails Saturday. We all consider it most unwise to delay Cedric, considering circumstances."

Mr. Ismay replied to this as follows:

"It is impossible arrange for crew to sail on Cedric. Most undesirable to keep the crew in New York so long. (Signed) Yamsi."

Another "Yamsi" message was:

"Send responsible ship's officers and 14 White Star sailors and two boats to take charge of 15 Titanic's life boats at quarantine."

This was received at 5:35 a. m., April 18. Another at 8 a. m., Thursday, from "Yamsi" again urged detention of the Cedric.

Mr. Franklin read his reply saying it was inadvisable to detain the Cedric. He also read a message from Mr. Ismay asking him to meet him at quarantine in New York. At 4:45 p. m., April 18, Mr. Franklin said he sent a message to Mr. Ismay urgently appealing for an authentic story of the sinking.

Senator Smith's questioning brought out the admission from Mr. Franklin that Mr. Ismay had never before used the signature "Yamsi" in sending messages.

"It was a signature," he said. "It was his code word abroad and was never used in this country. I understood. We thought it would be a very unfortunate thing to hold the Cedric."

65 years a favorite of particular people.

Burnett's Vanilla

NO IDENTIFICATION OF VICTIMS GOT BY WHITE STAR LINE

NEW YORK—Fifty of the Titanic's victims were recovered by the Mackay-Bennett cable ship, according to the following message received at the White Star offices here today by wireless:

"Latitude 41:58, longitude 49:21—Heavy southwest squall has interfered with operations. Fifty bodies recovered. All not embalmed will be buried at sea at 8 p. m. with divine service. Can only bring embalmed bodies to port."

The message was dated Sunday and it is believed a number of Titanic victims already have been committed to the deep.

J. Bruce Ismay, head of the White Star line, who left for Washington with the surviving officers and 22 of the crew of the Titanic, made a long statement of the circumstances of the Titanic loss before he left, detailing his part in the last hours of the vessel and defending himself from the charges of cowardice and responsibility which some have brought against him. Mr. Ismay says that he does not want to defend himself, that he never thought he would have to, and that he will say no more except to a Senate committee.

In his account of the wreck the head of the line says that he was only a casual passenger on the Titanic and never at any time offered advice to Captain Smith. Nor did he give any orders. He was not even consulted by the captain.

When the wireless warning of ice came Captain Smith showed it to Mr. Ismay who read it without comment. Mr. Ismay says he did not dine with Captain Smith on the night of the collision nor was he with him at the time the ship struck the berg.

As to his personal conduct the White Star manager says he helped load early boats and got into the last, a collapsible boat on the starboard side as it was being lowered. W. E. Carter of Philadelphia, who got in with him, can bear him out as to this. At the time he got in this boat, Mr. Ismay says, no women, no passengers of any sort were to be seen or heard on the boat deck.

The White Star Steamship Company has sent an order to Copenhagen for a big consignment of collapsible boats of Captain Engelhardt's design. Experts say the Titanic could have carried 80 of these boats without encumbering her decks and that they would have provided seats for 4000 persons.

Mr. Buxton had reviewed the work of the board of trade since the sinking and had announced the call of a meeting of all British ship owners to consider remedial legislation and revision of the board's regulations. He declared that

pending the formation of a court of inquiry he intended to ask the White Star line to have all members of the crew, and all survivors available for examination.

HIATUS IN NEWS OF DAY IS LAID TO SINKING OF TITANIC

The New York Evening Post of Saturday, April 20, says editorially:

The future historian who attempts to reconstruct the history of the United States in the year 1912 from the newspapers—and we take it for granted that the newspapers will become more and more the great source for historical writing in the future—will find a sudden gap in his material when he comes to the records for the third week in April. He will find that the horror of the Titanic had swept the daily press almost clean of the ordinary burden of news, and that for his purposes the people of the United States during these five days of agonized suspense virtually ceased to exist as a political and social entity. He will miss the regular daily accumulation of black hand murders, automobiling killings, and other popular forms of assassination; the daily output of the criminal courts; and the divorce courts; the long columns of society chatter; the prolonged exchange of compliments between rival campaign managers, accompanied by rival estimates of the number of instructed delegates to the national conventions; the highly fascinating cable and wireless news from London and Paris dealing with the opinions and adventures of our lead actresses and theatrical managers. All these things the future historian will miss in his newspaper file beginning Monday, April 15, 1912.

FRANKFURT WENT TO AID BREMEN—The North German Lloyd Steamship Company has issued the following statement, after having taken under advisement the statement made by Harold S. Bride, the assistant wireless operator of the Titanic, regarding the steamer Frankfurt:

"We sent a wireless message to the Frankfurt and have just received the following reply: 'The steamer Frankfurt turned north immediately after getting the signal of distress and arrived at 10:50 at the scene of the disaster. The distance was 140 miles. We found the steamers Birma, Virginian and Carpathia there. (Signed) "HATTORÉ"'

VIRGINIAN IN THE DARK LIVERPOOL—Captain Gambell of the Allan line steamer Virginian which arrived here Sunday was unable to throw any new light on the messages that his ship had the Titanic in tow last Monday.

Captain Gambell said that the Virginian received the first wireless message concerning the Titanic from Cape Race at 12:40 o'clock Monday morning. It announced that the Titanic had struck an iceberg, and was in need of immediate assistance. Captain Gambell altered his course, and proceeded 180 miles in the direction of the Titanic. At 1 o'clock in the morning he received a wireless from the Carpathia, "Turn back. Everything O. K. Have 800 on board. Return to your northern track." At 6:10 p. m., he said, he was notified by the Californian that the Titanic had sunk.

PROTECTION AT SEA URGED IN MEETING

Resolutions urging President Taft and Congress to take immediate steps for united action by all marine nations for adequate protection on the high seas were passed at a mass meeting of Boston citizens in Faneuil hall today.

The resolutions urge that steps be taken to make impossible a recurrence of the wreck of the Titanic, to compel the adoption of means of saving every person on board under similar conditions.

Speakers at the meeting were: Mayor Fitzgerald, Joseph B. Russell, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, former Gov. John D. Long, Gen. Hugh Baneroff, George S. Smith, the Rev. A. A. Berle, Edwin D. Mead, Stanton H. King and others.

Expressions of sympathy for the families of the victims were included in the resolutions. Mayor Fitzgerald presided.

MONEY ORDERS DUPLICATED

Duplicate lists, of the money orders lost in the mail on the Titanic were received at the Boston postoffice today. There were orders amounting to several thousand dollars and called advices will be used to facilitate payments here.

KIMBALLS TO RETURN TUESDAY

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Kimball of 857 Beacon street, who are among the Titanic's rescued passengers, will return home from New York tomorrow. They had intended to reach here late Saturday but were delayed.

SAIKIO MARU STRANDED

(By the United Press)
SHANGHAI, China—The Japanese steamship Saikio Maru from London to this port, went ashore on the coast during a fog. Her mails and passengers were taken off by a German steamer and brought here today. The crew remained on board and will try to float the steamer.

INVERCLYDE IS WARNED TO SOUTH TO AVOID BERGS

"Because the steamer Francisco, eastward bound, went miles out of her track to warn us of the presence of bergs, we steered 40 miles south of our former course," said Capt. D. Mansfield of the British steamer Inverclyde, which arrived here today from the Orient.

April 18, the Inverclyde passed a large spar which extended five feet above the water and was apparently attached to a sunken wreck. Captain Mansfield said it looked like that of a big schooner.

On April 16, those on the vessel saw nine big steamers, including the Olympic, lying near together, evidently waiting to rescue any other survivors from the Titanic.

The Inverclyde sailed from Kobe, Feb. 4, and took on cargo at Moji, Manila, Singapore, Colombo and Ceylon, leaving the latter port March 17. She has on board about 7000 tons of valuable merchandise from the far east. Less than half of this will be discharged here and the rest taken to New York.

RAILROAD PRESIDENTS TAKE STRIKE PROBLEM IN THEIR OWN HANDS

(Continued from page one)

Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis; Coal & Coke Terminal; Delaware & Hudson; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Detroit, Toledo & Ironton; Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburgh; Erie; Grand Rapids & Indiana; Hooking Valley; Indiana Harbor Belt; Indianapolis Union; Kanawha & Michigan; Lake Erie & Western; Lake Erie, Alliance & Wheeling; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; Lehigh Valley; Long Island; Maine Central; Michigan Central; New York Central & Hudson River; New York, Chicago & St. Louis; New York, Ontario & Western; New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk; New York, Susquehanna & Western; New Jersey & New York; Pennsylvania lines east; Pennsylvania lines west; Pere Marquette; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie; Reading system; Toledo & Ohio Central; Toledo, St. Louis & Western; Vandalia lines; Western Maryland; Wheeling & Lake Erie; West Side Belt Erie; Wabash, Pittsburgh Terminal.

Although the bill may pass both houses and be signed by the Governor, it will not become effective until accepted by the mayor and city council.

The three amendments provide, first, that the "jog" at Washington and Avery streets be cut off, so that Washington street would be of uniform width at that point; second, that Mason street be widened between "Little" Mason street, so called, and Avery street extended; and third, that a general assessment of betterments on all property benefited be authorized.

TEACHING OF LAW AND ORDER URGED

"The solution of such disorders as have recently occurred in Lawrence and Lowell is the proper education of immigrants in patriotism and Americanism, in order to dispel their old world beliefs," declared D. Chauncey Brewer in an illustrated address on "Patriotism," given at the Art Museum Sunday afternoon.

That Washington and our forefathers during the revolutionary war and through the entire history of the American people, placed as much emphasis on law and order as on liberty, was a point strongly emphasized by Mr. Brewer.

BOSTON C. L. U. NAMES OFFICERS

Frank H. McCarthy has been reelected president of the Boston Central Labor Union over John T. Cashman. James T. Moriarty is vice-president, having defeated A. J. Howlett, who held the office. Other officers have been reelected.

Notice was served on the secretary of the Lumber Trade Club today by the Lumber Teamsters and Handlers Union that unless a conference on the new 1912 agreement is held this week a strike will be called for May 1.

MR. PETERS FOR MR. UNDERWOOD WASHINGTON—Congressman Peters of Massachusetts has announced that he is for Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama for Democratic nominee for President.

New England's Best Showing of Fashionable Laces

By personally selecting its Laces abroad and importing direct in immense quantities, this House is in a position to offer unequalled assortments and superior values.

Here is mention of a few of the most wanted kinds:

FINE LINEN CLUNY LACES—A large assortment, suitable for wash dresses, in edges and insertions, from 1/2 to 10 inches wide. A yard 10c to 10.00

VENISE LACES OF FINE TEXTURE—New designs in bands or edges, white and ecru in all widths. A yard 25c to 8.50

RATINE LACES—Now much in demand, in all widths, both white and ecru. A yard 50c to 4.50

ALLOVER LACES AND FIGURED NETS—In white, ivory cream and ecru, all patterns and qualities, and all weights. A yard 1.00 to 12.50

BLACK LACES—All types and widths in edges, insertions and allover. A yard 25c to 10.00

SHADOW LACES AND THE FINE SILK RUN LACES—In all widths, white and ecru. A yard 25c to 6.00

Laces—Main Store, Street Floor.

Jordan Marsh Company

The Home of Dependable Merchandise

METROPOLITAN BILL IS VOTED POSTPONED TO NEXT LEGISLATURE

Three bills for combining the 41 cities and towns in the metropolitan district into one Greater Boston were considered by the committee on metropolitan affairs at an executive meeting at the State House today and it was voted to report a resolve to create a new metropolitan planning board, which is to report a comprehensive plan to the next Legislature.

The bills considered were that favored by Governor Foss and the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, that submitted by the metropolitan planning board last year and that by Daniel C. Kiley which proposed annexation.

It is aimed to incorporate in the new bill all the features thus far favored that meet the approval of the greatest number and in the meantime action is put off until next year at least.

CHAMBER WANTS NEW AVERY BILL

Boston's Chamber of Commerce is hopeful that its amendment to the Senate bill for the widening, extension and construction of Avery street will be accepted when the bill comes up today in the House on the passing of the bill to be engrossed. The chamber is opposed to the widening and extension of Avery street under the bill as passed last week. The chamber wants it amended so that the city could collect in betterments a larger part of the cost.

Although the bill may pass both houses and be signed by the Governor, it will not become effective until accepted by the mayor and city council.

The three amendments provide, first, that the "jog" at Washington and Avery streets be cut off, so that Washington street would be of uniform width at that point; second, that Mason street be widened between "Little" Mason street, so called, and Avery street extended; and third, that a general assessment of betterments on all property benefited be authorized.

TEACHING OF LAW AND ORDER URGED

"The solution of such disorders as have recently occurred in Lawrence and Lowell is the proper education of immigrants in patriotism and Americanism, in order to dispel their old world beliefs," declared D. Chauncey Brewer in an illustrated address on "Patriotism," given at the Art Museum Sunday afternoon.

That Washington and our forefathers during the revolutionary war and through the entire history of the American people, placed as much emphasis on law and order as on liberty, was a point strongly emphasized by Mr. Brewer.

BOSTON C. L. U. NAMES OFFICERS

Frank H. McCarthy has been reelected president of the Boston Central Labor Union over John T. Cashman. James T. Moriarty is vice-president, having defeated A. J. Howlett, who held the office. Other officers have been reelected.

Notice was served on the secretary of the Lumber Trade Club today by the Lumber Teamsters and Handlers Union that unless a conference on the new 1912 agreement is held this week a strike will be called for May 1.

KANSAS WOMEN AFTER OFFICES

TOPEKA, Kan.—Political announcements in the Kansas country papers show that women are candidates for some office in every county in the state. Not less than 200 and probably twice that many names will appear on the primary ballot in August.

More than 50 counties now have women superintendents of schools. The offices most sought are county clerk or register of deeds. In one county a woman has announced herself a candidate for sheriff. She is Mrs. L. P. Heck of Salina county for several years.

While the women cannot vote in state elections in Kansas yet, or for county officers, they can hold any office in the state from Governor down.

WORK HORSE PARADE RULES

Entries for the Boston work-horse parade close May 1. In answer to many inquiries the Boston Work-Horse Parade Association desires to make known the following rules for its parade:

There is no entry fee.
An old harness is preferred. A harness too heavy, especially in the bridle, is disapproved.

The wagon does not count, except that a wagon too heavy for the horse would disqualify the entry.
Dock-tailed horses are excluded. Manes may be hogged. The association prefers that horses' legs should not be trimmed.

CORNELL CHINESE STUDENTS' HOSTS

ITHACA, N. Y.—About 400 members of Cornell University, both the faculty and students, were the guests of the 44 Chinese students who make up Cornell's Celestial colony at the Cosmopolitan Club Saturday night at a celebration of the adoption of a republican form of government in China.

T. T. Wong, director of the Chinese Education Mission at Washington and a graduate of the University of Virginia, and Prof. Frank P. Beale of Tien-Tsin University were the principal speakers.

STONEHAM TO TALK TOWN HALL STONEHAM, Mass.—Action looking towards the erection of a municipal building will be taken at a special town meeting tonight when the voters will be asked to spend \$27,000 for a site for a town hall. The property comprises three lots valued at \$27,000. The options expire tomorrow morning. The town has never had a municipal building and has used the local armory for general meeting purposes.

FINANCE HOLD ON CHINA SOUGHT NEW YORK—The Chinese government is becoming apprehensive at the insistence of the money lending powers on the right to financial supervision in order to eliminate all possibilities of bad dealing, says a Tientsin, China, despatch to the New York Herald.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Roosevelt Rally TREMONT TEMPLE

Tuesday, April 23, 8 P. M.

SPEAKER:

The Hon. Albert J. Beveridge

OF INDIANA.
FORMER SENATOR OF THE UNITED STATES

MR. BEVERIDGE WILL TELL WHY ROOSEVELT SHOULD BE NOMINATED.

No One Should Miss This Opportunity to Hear the Country's Most Gifted Orator

Galleries Reserved for Ladies and Their Escorts
MASSACHUSETTS ROOSEVELT COMMITTEE, 15 State St., Boston, Mass.
MATHEW HALE, Chairman.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

TAN AND STRIPED LINEN GOWN

Blouse in the favorite surplice style

TRIED RECIPES

DESSERTS FROM CANNED FRUIT

Combinations that are excellent and cheap

All the Clean News of the World

Is What You Get in The Christian Science Monitor Daily

The Monitor Is a High Grade Paper

WHICH HAS SOMETHING TO INTEREST AND HELP ALL CLASSES OF READERS FROM THE STATESMAN TO THE ARTISAN; THE HOUSEWIFE, HOME-MAKER, THE CHILDREN. THE MONITOR IS THE PAPER FOR EVERYBODY.

Order the Monitor Today

2c. the Copy—At all Newsstands.

FOOD CHANGES IN NEW ORLEANS

Why it costs more to live now than formerly

AS a means of contrast with the cost of living in other places, the following statements taken from an article in the *Prayune* or conditions in New Orleans are of interest:

Groceries are not ordered by the week, or month, as formerly. There is a hunt in many households of sending or phoning to the store for 5 cents and 10 cents worth, and the storekeeper is obliged to send his boy at five minutes' notice with a loaf of bread. The services of the storekeeper save the housekeeper's time; but she does not care to pay for the services.

Let us look up the meats and ascertain just what the packers charge the butcher.

Beef is sold for 8½ cents seconds and 12½ cents best. Now, while the butcher gets a fair price for the best cuts on bones there is a loss.

Neck meat 3 cents per pound, soup meat 10 cents, soup bone 5 cents, round steak 15 cents, rump 15 cents, porterhouse 12½ cents, ribs 12 cents.

The butcher pays more for his meats than he did 10 years ago. But the New Orleans customers did not buy their meats by the pound, but by the cut.

Pork is selling for 15 cents per pound. On pork there is no loss for all of the carcass is cut up either for chops or roasts.

Veal retails for 15 cents, excepting the neck, which is 5 cents. Mutton is cheaper than it was 10 years ago. There has been a boom in sheep raising and a big supply on the market. You may now get prime mutton at any season of the year.

These commences? Because these graduation records stand for a much-needed reform, a campaign against extravagance which the entire country will welcome.

And when you come to think of it, what an easy campaign or movement this is for high school girls to start in their town, says the *Pictorial Review*. All progressive schools and colleges have courses which include sewing and simple dressmaking. How can they better show the practical training of their alma mater than by wearing graduation frocks made by their own hands?

Presumably modern education teaches girls to avail themselves of every time, labor and money-saving invention. In this class belongs the sewing machine and the paper pattern. In every school where manual training is taught girls learn how to use a machine and to learn the proper combination of lines, fabrics and trimmings. In economics of exhibiting all this knowledge in a neat frock! Here is a triumph worth working for!

PACK YOUR CLOTHES FIRMLY

They will then come from trunk in good condition

A PROFESSIONAL packer gives this hint: That every plaited skirt should have the plaits carefully caught in place at the hem before packing. This done and the skirt carefully folded with tissue paper in the fold it should come out of the trunk as smooth as when it went in.

The same packer says that soft gowns that are difficult to pack smoothly often carry better when rolled over a heavy roll of newspaper that has been covered with sheets of tissue paper. If the gown is white this paper should be blue, says an exchange.

Put crushed tissue paper in every fold, stuff sleeves, bows and loops with it, and also fill odd corners. It prevents slipping and does not add to weight—an extra bag is to be dreaded.

Where there is plenty of space in a trunk a packer puts her coats on the front. This takes up too much room for the average person. The best method of coat packing is to fold it inside out, fold once lengthwise with tissue paper between. The sleeves may be slightly stuffed before folding.

The secret of successful packing is tight packing. The inexperienced fears to crush things, so gives them room to slide and slip. A moderate sized trunk, than a big trunk, is a wiser choice every way, carry better, but when visiting you are a more welcome guest. It is inconceivable to take a mammoth trunk into a friend's home.

When one is to live in a trunk for rough, washed floors is often the most dreaded of all household work, says the *Ladies Home Journal*. If two pieces of soft cloth are folded in several thicknesses and placed over the knees, under the stockings, the relief experienced will be great. The stockings will keep the pads in place. Then, equipped with a pail of warm water, a soft cloth, a tin plate containing laundry and soap, and a piece of a broken clothespin for scraping obstinate spots, a woman can readily clean any floor, however rough.

PADS FOR KNEES

Washing floors is often the most dreaded of all household work, says the *Ladies Home Journal*. If two pieces of soft cloth are folded in several thicknesses and placed over the knees, under the stockings, the relief experienced will be great. The stockings will keep the pads in place. Then, equipped with a pail of warm water, a soft cloth, a tin plate containing laundry and soap, and a piece of a broken clothespin for scraping obstinate spots, a woman can readily clean any floor, however rough.

LONG TEAR

Mend a long tear in any garment which will not be subjected to close inspection by putting underneath the break a piece of some strong fabric. Machine stitch on the inside down each edge, then turn the needle to the middle and zigzag across the tear. This makes a firm as well as a neat mend. For the hard work places on a small boy's pantaloons it is the best treatment, strengthening a thin place as well as mending it.—*Minneapolis Journal*.

ROPE SOFTENED

New rope may be made pliable by boiling it in water for a couple of hours, says the *Minneapolis Tribune*. Its strength is not diminished, but its stiffness is gone. It must hang in a warm room and must not be allowed to kink.

EGG STEAMERS OF NEW DESIGN

Other improved dining table appointments

THE newest egg steamers, which are manufactured in nickel, copper and brass, are ornamental enough to grace any dining table. They are shaped like a shallow bowl, the upper half of which forms the cover. The eggs are held on a horizontal support over a small quantity of water. A tiny alcohol lamp completes the equipment. It includes a unique feature which constitutes a sort of timekeeper. If soft-boiled eggs are desired, the small compartment is filled; if medium, the larger. When the alcohol burns out, the eggs should be removed. A small steamer for cooking from one to three eggs is sold for traveling purposes. It can be done up compactly and costs about \$2.50. The girl or woman who boards and gets her own simple breakfast would appreciate this contrivance, says the *Pictorial Review*.

The individual egg dish, a 50-cent article—affords another approved method of preparing eggs without boiling them. It is of fireproof earthenware provided with a screw cover. The eggs are broken into the dish which, after the cover is screwed on tight, is thrust into hot water. When the eggs have steamed a sufficient length of time, the cover is removed and they are eaten directly from the dish. The advantages of such a steamer are twofold—a hot egg cup and palatable contents.

The problem of keeping meats, fish and other edibles warm on the dining table is solved by the new style platter which has an attached nickel plated standard for holding hot water. A spout allows an easy means of filling. This dish comes in various sizes, one of medium proportions selling in the neighborhood of \$5. If a cover is desired, this renders the application doubly useful—it can be bought at an added expense of \$2. The platters may be had in attractive blue and white or plain white ware. Plates which can be kept warm in the same way are also on the market, with the heating attachment made up in a tin as well as nickel finish.

Salad sets, each comprising a substantial fork and spoon, present a pleasing variety of odd handles. There are imitation pickles, lettuce and lobster claws, for instance, finished in appropriate coloring. For the salad course no more attractive accessory could be selected. To matched pieces may be purchased for \$5.

Dainty silver receptacles for cut sugar, which are marked \$2, form another new and pleasing addition to the dining table. They are supported on knob feet, and, roughly speaking, are silver boxes five or six inches in length, just the size to hold a compact row of domino-shaped pieces of sugar. There is a choice of plain and openwork patterns and the dishes are finished with end handles. Some are tipped at a slight angle instead of lying in a horizontal position, with low front and ends to allow easy

COMMENCEMENT DAY GOWNS

Attempts to put an end to extravagance

A COUPLE of years ago the Washington Irving high school, one of the model show schools of Greater New York, was holding commencement day exercises which looked like an opening of smart frocks for misses. Families were harassed and scholars records were lowered that fair graduates might dazzle in expensive gowns.

The principal of the school, a man wise in the management of young women, interested girls who could save class opinion against commencement day extravagance. Last year he began to reap his reward. The various groups into which the 230 graduates were divided vied with each other in dress economy.

Members of the dressmaking class, strange to say, were the most extravagant. The cost of each costume, made by the wearer, was \$7. This price, however, included shoes. The art class came second, with a record of \$5 per gown.

The record in economy was made, however, by the commercial class, whose members limited their actual expenditure for graduation frocks to 49 cents! This was through an agreement to wear ordinary white pique skirts with the white duck middie blouses which had formed their gymnasium uniforms. The 49 cents was invested in a tie of soft crimson silk to set off the middie blouse.

The heroine of last year's commencement day at the Vocational school of Albany, N. Y., was Miss Blanche Roemhild, who presented on the blackboard the following schedule of her graduation gown expenses:

5 yards material at 26c.....	\$1.30
6 yards insertion at 10c.....	.60
1 yard lawn at 25c.....	.25
1 yard lace edging at 5c.....	.05
1 paper pattern.....	.15
Total.....	\$2.35

The skirt she got from a half-worn one of whose fit she was certain. Formerly the "dressy" commencements of the Washington Irving high school were unnoted, save in New York city, and in a very small corner of that. The class of February, 1912, was published all over the country.

Why was so much publicity given to



THE linens of the season are marvelously varied. This gown is made of the fashionable tan color with the trimming portions of striped, combining a darker shade with white, while the chemise is made of Irish lace. The gown is exceedingly handsome and in the height of style and it has the great advantage of being durable as well. The smartest linens are loosely woven and do not crush readily, which in itself is a great advantage.

The blouse is made in the favorite surplice style and it is tucked becomingly. The sleeves are of the simple one-piece sort, but they can be made in either three quarter or full length. In this case the center-front portion, or chemise, is made of two materials, but it could be made of lace for its entire length if preferred.

The skirt is made with a two-piece upper portion that is arranged over a foundation which is joined to it on the line of the stitching, so that the effect is of a double skirt while in reality it is all in one. It can be finished at the high or natural waist line. The model makes an excellent one for linen in all colors, but also would be charming developed in pique or other similar cotton material, while it is equally well adapted to the favorite taffeta, henrietta cloth, pongee and a host of other seasonable fabrics. Plain and striped taffeta would be beautiful so made or foulard could be combined with satin to be effective. One of the new, white corduroy piques would be pretty trimmed with plain color, pink, blue or tan.

For the medium size the blouse will require 3½ yards of material 27, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

WHITE PIQUE FOR SUMMER DAYS

Keeps its shape better than some other fabrics

CONCERNING the enthusiasm for separate skirts of white wash corduroy, one can only say that it is founded on hope and faith, rather than on experience, for few women know anything about it, says a *New York Times* writer. After the failure of wash crepe, which was heralded far and wide, women look askance at any fabric put out with the announcement that it is washes like a handkerchief and does not need to be ironed.

There is no doubt that corduroy is very good-looking, and there is also no doubt that it is warm. This does not matter for the spring, but it matters much for the summer. At present we can wear anything that has the appearance of coolness and which is a change from the heavy velvets, rattines and chamouis cloths that have done duty all winter; but when those first scorching days of June come along one is very apt to rebel against a material that has even the semblance of winter weight.

Those who have upheld white corduroy for the spring are quite right in their belief; it makes an admirable suit and is less common than taffeta and serves the mid-season better than crash or linen; but it should be restricted to the spring, and not raise any false hopes that it will serve in the dog days.

The answer that every woman will probably make to that is that all clothes are so unbearable in our climate in July and August that we have become hopeless about finding anything that gives some degree of pleasure, but even trimming is cut off at the ankles and they are not as light in weight as we buttoned down the front, is the woman figured or striped, have returned to the linen.

Since the experience of last summer, white pique is not an especially cool fabric either for the dog days, but there is not much difference between it and homespun linen, and it keeps its shape in a far better manner. It does not sag and bag and wrinkle as any fabric does that has a linen thread through it, and on a slim figure one that looks best in trim, trim linen, it is far more becoming than any of the wash fabrics.

As all diagonal-corded fabrics have leaped into instant popularity and fashion the pique naturally comes into its own again. It was born with a diagonal cord in it, and has always gone out of fashion when entirely smooth surfaces were required. Its sisters today are bengaline silk, coachman's whipcord, diagonal serge and surah, or what the French call silk serge; grosgrain in silk is also somewhat worn.

Linen homespun is a fabric that has come into fashion, or rather into constant use, through its wonderful wearing qualities. It is that rough, handmade linen that is not cheap, but lasts for a generation.

The woman who wants five or six ordinary white skirts in which she can play tennis, drive, walk and sit about the house is not especially anxious about the fitness of her linen; as long as it washes well for one season and costs little for the making she is entirely happy. The woman who wears a certain kind of linen skirt, no matter what the fashion, a skirt that is neither too wide nor too narrow, that is without trimming, is cut off at the ankles and they are not as light in weight as we buttoned down the front, is the woman figured or striped, have returned to the linen.

LINGERIE STUFFS AND SILK

Combined in smart looking models

ONE sees lingerie stuffs combined with silk in smart-looking models, which of course must go to the cleaners instead of the laundry; but that is true of the more elaborate lingerie models, even when no silk is introduced upon them.

Black satin or taffeta trim some of the best looking lingerie models and insert lace, openwork embroidery, etc., are made to show up well by hanging them over a veiling of black chiffon or black net. Then, too, black net is used for inserted bands and trills upon sheer white lingerie materials.

A good-looking frock of white linen inset with flit lace and hand embroidered has a central panel of white material down the entire front of the skirt, one side overlapping the other in points, and buttoning with small white satin buttons, says the *New York Sun*.

A same points and buttons shows at the top of the blouse front, and shoulder insets are arranged to harmonize. The effect is exceedingly good, and an inset has used black satin in place of the white with very good results.

The triple skirt, each section rather scant and clinging, and with some border trimmings, is ubiquitous. Likable little frocks of dotted or pony sheer stuffs, such as marquisettes, crepon, raticum, etc., with white or cream ground, the

have each section of their triple skirts scalloped shallowly and narrowly bound or corded on the edges with black. The simplest of bodices is trimmed in some way to harmonize with the skirt, and a girdle is of black with sash ends. The effect is peculiarly piquant and pretty.

Silk rattle or silk towelling or silk agorie—you may take your choice of names, and the material itself varies in degree of weight, roughness and looseness of weave—is one of the smartest of the heavier materials, and is offered in delicious shades. A deep ivory and color are particularly effective in this heavy macramé lace of the same color makes a most attractive frock.

Sheer lingerie or net dyed to the color of the material and the heavy lace is often used for the upper part of the bodies in order to make the frock cool. Modified jumper arrangements with deep yokes and sleeves of the heavier summer materials.

A small leather stand or holder comes fitted with a good sized paste jar, paste brush, scissors, a compartment for elastic bands and another for twine, says the *Newark News*.

DESK ACCESSORY

Realty

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Last week shows a better volume of business under most unusual conditions than the market recorded in 1911 or 1910. With no business whatever on April 19, there were nearly 100 more transfers for the week than the corresponding weeks of two previous years and nearly \$100,000 more in volume over 1911 and about \$250,000 over 1910.

The files of the Real Estate Exchange show the following entries of record at the Suffolk registry of deeds for the week ending April 20, 1912:

Another downtown lease
John Albee, owner of the estate 10 Park square and 17 and 19 Carver street, has leased the same for a long term of years to George A. Dodge, the existing lease of these premises to Wendell C. Hatch having been cancelled. The new lessee plans very extensive alterations, and will use the same in connection with his already established restaurant "The Georgian," now located in the adjoining property.

The brokers in the transaction were E. Bertram Newton, representing the lessee and Messrs. Whitcomb & Company representing the lessor.

BACK BAY AND SOUTH END

The latest sale of Back Bay property concerns the parcel numbered 247 West Newton street, near St. Botolph street, being a three-story octagon front brick dwelling on 2132 square feet of land assessed in the name of Jane M. Pray, Josephine A. Rice and another are the buyers. All taxed for \$11,500 with \$4200 of this amount upon the land.

Annie E. Kewer has placed a deed on record from Laura A. Woodlock in the purchase of the estate numbered 154 West Canton street, near Tremont street, South End, there are 1900 square feet of land included in the deal that carries \$2900 of the total taxed value of \$7500. The improvements consist of a three-story and basement wall of brick dwelling.

Final papers have gone to record in the sale of a 3 1/2-story brick dwelling at 37 Dwight street, near Tremont street, South End, transferred from Emily E. Wilcomb to Daniel J. A'Hern. The property is assessed for \$7700, of which the 1400 square feet of land carries \$5700.

JAMAICA PLAIN AND W. ROXBURY
Final papers have passed in the sale of the estate, No. 63 Paul Gore street, Jamaica Plain, from John J. Kiernan to Elizabeth M. Smith of Roxbury. The house consists of a handsome substantial three-family house and 6500 square feet of land. The property is taxed for \$9000 and the price paid and terms are private. H. Elmer Townsend of Boston was the broker for Mrs. Smith and Robert T. Fowler of Jamaica Plain acted for Mr. Kiernan.

Robert McLeod and wife have purchased an improved property located 37 Boylston street, corner of Burr street, West Roxbury, from Daniel Schenck. There is a ground area of 3421 square feet. All valued by the assessors for \$7200. Of this amount \$1400 is upon the ground.

ROXBURY AND SOUTH BOSTON
Charles S. and George W. Jenkins of the Old South building have just sold for Margaret M. Glavin her three-story house, 23 Harold street, Roxbury, with about 2100 square feet of land. All assessed for \$3000, \$900 being on the land. Theresa Silverman and Etta Biloski are the purchasers.

The same brokers have also sold for Caroline M. Becker her frame three-family house, with about 2700 square feet of land, 608 E. Fifth street, South

Boston. All assessed for \$2000, \$890 being on the land. The purchaser, Margaret M. Glavin, buys for investment on private terms.

EVERETT BUSINESS

The sale is reported of an estate on the northerly side of Bellingham street, near Main street, Everett, comprising a new two-apartment house of 12 rooms. The grantor was Edwin J. Doherty, the purchaser being H. L. Tripp, who buys for occupancy.

A parcel of land on the west side of Bucknam street, Everett, has been sold by Annie M. Parsons to Albert W. Gould. The Edward T. Harrington Company was the broker in both the above transactions.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS
The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Property)
Julius Krinsky to Louis Jacob, Garden street, 2 lots, w. 81.
Annie M. Kelley to Zella Greenhead, Melrose street, 2 lots, w. 81.
Zella Greenhead to William M. Purvis, Melrose street, 2 lots, w. 81.
Sara E. Richards to Charles F. Day, Berkeley street, 2 lots, Gray st., 2 lots, w. 81.
Charles F. Day to Frank W. Richards, Berkeley street, 2 lots, Gray st., 2 lots, w. 81.
Anna A. Thomas to Frank W. Richards, Berkeley street, 2 lots, Gray st., 2 lots, w. 81.
James M. Pray to Josephine A. Rice et al., W. Newton st., 2 lots, w. 81.
Emily T. Wilcomb to Daniel J. A'Hern, Dwight st., 2 lots, w. 81.
Laura A. Woodlock to Annie E. Kewer, W. Canton st., 2 lots, w. 81.

SOUTH BOSTON
Thomas H. Hubbard to Jeremiah J. Dromey, Second and M sts., 5 lots, w. 81.
Dora L. Hale et al. to Jeremiah J. Dromey, W. Sixth st., 2 lots, w. 81.
Mary J. Morrow to John T. Hourihan, Athens st., 2 lots, w. 81.
Jeremiah J. Dromey to William Russell, Second and M sts., 5 lots, w. 81.
South Boston Savings Bank, trustee, to Frederick J. Lally et al., Pacific st., 2 lots, w. 81.
Abraham Schulman to William Kirschbaum, Oppell st., 2 lots, w. 81.

ROXBURY
Lucy S. Russ et al. to Margaret T. McLean, Fellows st., 2 lots, w. 81.
Mary Barrett to Margaret T. Barrett et al., Shepley ave., w. 81.
Edna L. Parker to city of Boston, Greenville st. and Greenville st., another parcel, w. 81.
William Barton et al. to city of Boston, Greenville st. and Greenville st., another parcel, w. 81.
Norman D. Saketson to Charles Barker, Woodluff and Fagin sts., w. 81.
Sophia Davis to Dora Lakson, Randall st., 2 lots, w. 81.
Dora Lakson to David P. Doonan, Randall st., 2 lots, w. 81.

DORCHESTER
Marry E. Farrell to Hedding M. Gresham, Harvard st., w. 81.
Goldie Swartz to Louis Shapiro, Glenway st., w. 81.
Mary C. Duff to Minnie H. Koehler, Pleasant st. and Dover ave., w. 81.
David P. Doonan to Nellie T. Flynn, Bellevue st., w. 81.
George A. Hall to Louis P. Lafranchi, Belmont st., w. 81.
Charles C. Keith to Jessie A. Hadley, 4 lots, w. 81.
Joseph E. Keith to Anna M. Keith, 4 lots, w. 81.
Frank S. Mone et al. to William H. Barrett, Belmont st., w. 81.
William H. Hardy to Bernardina Pisano et al., Saco st., w. 81.
David P. Doonan to Dora Lakson, Preston st., w. 81.
Sol Wit to Daniel Finberg, Cunningham and Woodluff sts., w. 81.
William H. Hardy to Ellen T. Maguire, Edin. Draper st., w. 81.
Alice K. Wadell to Ellen M. Dowd, Rosewood st., w. 81.
Same to same, Brook and North aves., w. 81.
William Hong to Manie Bennett et al., Coleman st., w. 81.
Alice M. Sheppard to Charles K. Thorndike et al., Morton and Sutton sts., w. 81.

WEST ROXBURY
Edward M. Brewer et al. to John P. Campbell, Arborway and Prince st., 2 lots, w. 81.
Same to Helen Loring, Orchard st., w. 81.
John P. Campbell to Perry W. Withersell, Prince st., w. 81.
George Dune to Alfred Faulkner, Dudley ave., w. 81.
Annie L. Nissen to Thomas C. O'Brien, Danville st., w. 81.
Thomas C. O'Brien to Eric C. Nissen et al., Danville st., w. 81.
Mary F. Meyer to Benjamin F. Monz, Fisher st., w. 81.
Daniel Schenck to Robert McLeod et al., Boylston and Burr sts., w. 81.

BRIGHTON
Joseph S. Paine to John L. Wallace, Cambridge st., w. 81.
Walter A. Griggs to Howard T. Butler, Jr., Charles river, w. 81.
Sarah L. Dyer et al. to Elizabeth C. Bradley, Metropolitan pk. reservation, w. 81.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

ASK CHARLIE DUGAN

The Hustling Secretary of the

Taft Independent Club

ASK CHARLIE DUGAN

How much the directors of the HARVESTER TRUST subscribed to Roosevelt's campaign in New York City?

How he knows that J. P. Morgan is supporting Roosevelt?

About Roosevelt's Labor Record?

For sizzling, red-hot, peppery arguments, cards and Literature showing why Taft should be re-elected

ASK CHARLIE DUGAN

Call! Write! Telephone! Telegraph! CHARLIE DUGAN
"The Hustling Secretary" of the

TAFT INDEPENDENT CLUB

Telephone Main 6220.
COURTENAY GUILD, President, 60 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
"Watch Us Kick That Hat Out of the Ring"

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Elizabeth C. Bradley to Sarah L. Dyer et al., Metropolitan pk. reservation, w. 81.

CHARLESTOWN
Bridget Mooney to William Mehan et al., Bedford st., w. 81.
Mary E. Mehan to John Mehan et al., Mystic pl., w. 81.

HYDE PARK
Marguerite Berry to Louis Averbeck, Neponset ave., w. 81.
Samuel Cooper et al. to Johanna Johnson, Roskin rd., w. 81.
Joseph M. Nichols to Charles A. Phinney, Huntington ave., w. 81.

HELSEA
Arthur T. Padlock to Honora E. Larkin, Warren and Summit aves., w. 81.
Lennell W. Cook to Augustus C. Hubbard, Cary ave., w. 81.
Myer Hoffman et al. to Libbie S. Schulman, Congress ave., w. 81.
Morris L. Salter to Dora Bennett, Elm st., w. 81.

WINTHROP
John H. Storer et al. to Blanche E. Robinson, Shirley st., w. 81.
Anna C. Cundala to Giovanna Jannini, Rue de Mer, w. 81.
Samuel Johnson to Henry Crine, Cottage Park rd., w. 81.

REVERE
Jessie Sansum to Richard E. Justin et al., Bellingham ave., w. 81.
Mary Purcell to Agnes C. Morris, Arcadia st., w. 81.
William Welsh to Maud A. Ball, Alvar and Revere roads, pk., w. 81.
Dominick Cataldo to Minnie L. Reed, Bates rd., w. 81.
Minnie L. Reed to Martha Tibbault, Bates rd., w. 81.
Hans A. Olson, trustee, to Hans A. Olson, Warren st., w. 81.
William Welsh to Gaetano Cosimo, Amasa st., w. 81.
Elizabeth P. Dudley to Samuel Carro, Hancock st., w. 81.

BUILDING NOTICES
Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:
Chelsea st., 199, ward 1; Standard Oil Co. of N. Y.; t. d. blacksmith shop.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York

*Hollandia, for Rotterdam, April 22

*Barbessa, for Bremen, April 22

*Mantova, for Liverpool, April 22

*La Provence, for New York, April 22

*President Lincoln, for Hamburg, April 22

*Saxonia, for Bremen, April 22

*Hollandia, for Copenhagen, April 22

*Hollandia, for Rotterdam, April 22

*Hollandia, for London, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Dover, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

*Hollandia, for Southampton, April 22

Saratoga st., 157, to 128 Lubek st., ward 1; Richard C. Rodenhiser; more dwell.

Main st., 226, ward 4; Richard J. Kennedy; alter store and shop.

Killy st., 20, ward 6; Boston News Bureau; alter office.

India Wharf, 24-25 and 26-27, ward 7; Timothy Reulick et al.; alter machine shop.

Kenard st., 4, ward 8; Alexander Shapiro; d. dwelling.

Mt. Vernon st., 43, ward 11; Soc. for Prevention of Cruelty to Children; alter office, etc.

Worcester st., 20, ward 12; Mary E. Houghton; alter lodgings.

P. st., 22, ward 14; Fred E. Hanson; alter store and dwelling.

Gurley st., 22, ward 19; Ed C. Beck; alter shop and hall.

Shaffer st., 22, ward 20; Katherine M. Silva; alter dwelling.

Amory st., 55, ward 22; Trinito Mfg. Co.; alter factory.

Neponset av., 418, and Walnut st., 3-5, ward 24; Sanford Small; alter store and dwelling.

Beacon st., 25, cor. Milton av., ward 26; estate of James Durell; alter dwelling.

River st., 184, ward 27; Joseph B. McGinley; alter dwelling.

MRS. M. E. STINSON PASSES AWAY
Mrs. Margaret E. Stinson, who for 46 years was in charge of the chemical apparatus in first year laboratory at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, passed away at her home 41 Whiting street, Dorchester, Mass., yesterday. Mrs. Stinson began her service in February, 1865, while the institute was still in its temporary quarters on Summer street.

ROAD TO BUILD TORONTO HOTEL
The Canadian Northern railway will construct in Toronto the largest hotel in that city to be called the Canadian Northern Hotel. It will be modeled after the new Vanderbilt hotel of New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

SPRING AND SUMMER SAILINGS

LONDON — PARIS — BREMEN

SAILINGS AT 10 A. M.

Kaiser Wilhelm II	April 30	May 28	June 25	July 23
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	May 7	June 4	July 2	July 30
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm	May 11	June 20	July 27	Aug. 24
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	May 14	June 11	July 9	Aug. 6
George Washington	May 18	June 15	July 13	Aug. 10
Kronprinz Wilhelm	May 21	June 18	July 16	Aug. 20
Berlin	May 25	July 6	Aug. 17	

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE

Barbarossa	April 23	One Cabin (II) Only	
Bremen	May 2	June 1	August 31
Koenigin Luise	May 9	June 8	July 25
Grosser Kurfuerst	July 2		
Koenig Albert	July 4		

THE MEDITERRANEAN

Prinzess Irene	April 30*	June 15
Koenig Albert	May 11	June 17
Friedrich der Grosse	May 18	June 24
SAILINGS AT 11 A. M. *Calls at Algiers		

OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts., 83-85 State Street, Boston

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

ATHENIAN ORCHESTRA PLAYS

Following in the train of the Russian Balalaika orchestra, the Royal Athenian string orchestra is touring America and is extending European folk music in the new world. The Athenian orchestra, which is founded on the mandolin as instrument of melody, appeared in Symphony hall Sunday evening and was enthusiastically welcomed. The audience was more Greek in character than the Balalaika audience was Russian. This, of course, was because the Greeks have had no Tschickowsky to win them recognition as a musical people, and not even a Lipkowsky or a Pavlova. The orchestra of the Greeks does not seek a full harmonic expression of itself, in the way of the mandolin orchestra of America. It plays chiefly transcriptions of the classic German, French and Italian composers, as do almost all such folk institutions when aspiring to concert approval.

This performance was under the lead of Nicholas Lavlakis. The works included the "Mazurka" overture of Mozart, the "Song of Solvay" and the Norwegian dance of Grieg, the Hungarian dances of Brahms and the "Jota Aragonesa" of Saint-Saens, besides compositions on Greek melodies by Lavlakis.

The powers of the mandolin were illustrated as they almost never are in concerts by the American amateur. Such tonal effects, the listener is made to think, must be incorporated some day into the color scheme of the modern orchestra.

NOTES

Miss Irma Seydel, the Boston violinist, appears at the last concert of the Boston Symphony orchestra at Sanders theater, Cambridge, Thursday evening, April 25. She will play Viennese concerto in D minor, No. 4, not the Wieniawski concerto originally announced. Miss Seydel played two movements of this work with the Boston opera house orchestra at a Sunday evening concert last season. She will present it as

violinists usually give it, with the introduction, adagio and allegro, omitting the third movement, the scherzo. Kubelek will play this composition in this same form at his symphony hall matinee with Boni May 5. Miss Seydel appeared with the orchestra at Cologne in 1910, playing once under the regular conductor, Stollmeyer, and twice under the concertmaster, Anders. Her works there were the Bruch G minor concerto and the Spohr concerto No. 8. She appeared in the latter work this season with the Boston opera house orchestra. The Viennese concerto is a favorite of Ysaye who played it in Berlin this winter. It contains a cadenza of unusual difficulty.

The Metropolitan Opera Company of New York is to keep at the problem of native American lyric art until it makes a triumph that will win the attention of the world. Undaunted by the coldness with which Converse's "Pope of Desires" and Parker's "Mona" have been received, it is to present next season another American piece, "Cyrano," the libretto based on Rostand's play and written in poetic form by William J. Henderson. The music composed by Walter Damrosch. Mr. Henderson began work on the opera 11 years ago. The piece is not an example of an opera taken down from the shelf after being long neglected; for it has been rewritten and put in the musical idiom of the times. The title role is baritone, and is to be sung by Mr. Amato at the production next season.

Dr. Arthur Clutz, a German musical scholar, is reported to have found among some manuscripts at Prague an andante for cembalo and mandolin, which he attributes to Beethoven. The piece will be performed at Dresden and will thereupon be published.

The Pierian Sodality, the orchestra of Harvard University, gives its spring concert at Sanders theater, Cambridge, Monday evening, April 24, at 8 o'clock.

SHIPPING NEWS

Little activity was visible at T. Hart today with 11 vessels discharging fish and dealers' prices low. Several of the arrivals held over from late Saturday and Sunday and sold their fares today. Many of them had large catches, and the demand was easily filled.

The arrivals were: Steamer Crest 53, 500 pounds, schooners Frances P. Mesquita 56,500, Mary P. Goulart 115,000, Yankee 9700, Natalie J. Nelson 35,500, Flavius 6500, Priscilla 9000, Esther Gray 9000, Ignatius Enos 1800, Marian 400 and the Provincetown dory S. D. Packet with 900. The Mesquita also had 900 pounds of halibut, Goulart 800, Nelson 200 and the Crest 250.

Dealers' figures per hundredweight were: Steak cod \$4.25 to \$5, market cod \$2.25 to \$3.25, haddock \$1.75 to \$3.50, steak pollack \$3.50, large hake \$3.75, medium hake \$2.75, steak cusk \$3.25.

Work began today on raising the Gloucester fishing schooner Ellen C. Burke, which struck a rock on Georges island Saturday while outward bound and is now two thirds submerged. Capt. James O'Brien and his 12 men took to the dories and not only saved themselves but also all the gear. The 14 boats are tied up on the north side of Long wharf today. It is thought that the repairs to the boat will exceed \$1000.

Two fishermen of the schooner John J. Fallon, who were lost at sea off the Cape shore and were picked up by the steamer Boston from Yarmouth, are in Boston today and will join their vessel when it arrives here.

PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived
Str Cymric (Br), Howarth, Liverpool via Portland.
Str Inverclyde (Br), Mansfield, Glasgow.
Str Marie di Giorgio (Nor), Hingerson, Port Antonio.

Str Admiral Schley, Jansen, Port Antonio.
Str Newton, Abbott, Baltimore, with 7240 tons of coal for New England Coal & Coke Co.

Tug Netsaket, Hammond, New York, tug bge Easton from South Amboy.

Tug Swatara, Phillips, Philadelphia, tug bgs St Nicholas, Manatoway and Wisconsin.

Tug Chas W Parker, Jr, Nally, Newport News, tug bgs Flora and Clara.

Sch Massasoit, Hopkins, Philadelphia. Sch Mary E Lynch, Robbins, Stonington, Me.

Sch Hazel Dell, White, Gloucester. Sch Luella (Br), Scott, St John, N. B. Sch Emma E Potter (Br), Walker, Clementsport, N. S.

Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

Boston

ACCOUNT BOOKS

BARRY, BEALE & CO., 108-110 Washington st., Boston.—Requisites demanded by the penman of the office or in the home may be found at the BARRY BOOK CORNER, Phone Richmond 1492.

ANDIRONS

ANDIRONS, KITCHEN FURNISHINGS, B. F. MACY, 110 Boylston st., Boston. Tel. B. B. 3009.

ART CALENDARS DE LUXE

Also Mailing Cards, Posters and Post Cards. Exclusive monthly service for advertisers. RUPERT A. FAIRBAIN, 57 Dorchester Ave., Boston, Mass.

ARTIST

PICTURES, MOTIONS, SOUVENIRS, Celluloid Markers, 25c. Steel 50c. Pearl Student's Desk \$2.50. Cat. free. JOHN H. TEARLE, 420 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten, Souvenir Cards, Albums, MIS. J. C. WHITES, 19 Bromfield st.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING

HIGH CLASS AUTOMOBILE painting and body work. Quality guaranteed. C. N. CURRIER, 150 Brookline Ave., Boston, Mass.

AUTOMOBILE TIRE REPAIRING

TIRE REPAIRING AND VULCANIZING, M. DONALD RIBBER CO., 185 Fenway st., rear of Motor Mart.

AWNINGS, TENTS AND WINDOW SHADES

W. H. McLELLAN CO., 12 Canal st., Boston. Awnings, Tents, Flags, Window Shades, Boat Covers, Wedding Canopies.

BIBLES

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield st., mail address 12 Bosworth st., Boston. Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue.

BRASS CRAFT

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

BRUSH SHOPS

G. H. WHESTER & CO., 25 Exchange st., off State st., Boston. Brushes and Brooms, Sponges and Cloths, Skins.

CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES

B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass.—Best Cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

CARPET BEATING

ADAMS & SWEET CLEANING CO., Carpet Beating, Naptha Cleaning, Vacuum Cleaning, 130 Kenble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1070.

CARPET CLEANING

RICHARD SMART CARPET CLEANING, ORIENTAL RUG WORK, 4750 Camb. Tel. 3065 OX.

CLOTHING—WET WEATHER

RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS. Reliable merchandise for every specific use—Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls'. FRANKLIN RIBBER CO., 165 Summer st., Boston.

CUSTOM CORSETS

CLIFF CUSTOM CORSET—Custom made, from \$12 up, 462 Boylston st., Madame Cliff, expert corset maker. Tel. B. R. 2075.

CUTLERY

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston—Best American, English and German makes.

DESIGNING

H. D. WHITE, 226 Colonial bldg., Book plates, Monograms, Crests, Electro-etching; line and color rendering.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

A new line of Spring Shirt Waists. C. A. BONELLI & CO., Tel. B. E. 667-W, 270 Mass. Ave.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC WIRING. Estimates free. PHILLIPS ELECTRIC CO., 121 Causeway st., Tel. Hay 418.

FLORISTS

A. COPLIN, 207 Boylston st., Transfer Flower Shop. Roses, Violets, everything that blooms. Phone B. B. 1937.

A. S. QUINN, the RELIABLE FLORIST, 224 Mass. Ave., near Symphony Hall, 2235 Washington st., Rox. Tel. B. B. 4664-J.

"CHOICE FLOWERS OF THE SEASON" at favorable prices to Monitor readers. HOUGHTON, 4 Park st., Hay 231.

FURNITURE

MACEY BOOKCASES and LIBRARY FURNITURE. MACEY-STETSON-MORRIS CO., 19 FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON.

FURNITURE EXCHANGE

NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE. We will change ours for your old. Before you buy or sell see F. SPRAGUE, 513 Beverly st., Rich. 277.

FURRIERS

W. DAVIDSON, Custom Furrier—Repairing, remodeling and redeyeing. 175 Tremont st. Phone Oxford 1269-M.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton pl., Boston. Lamps, Shades, Candelsticks and Candle Shades. Fixtures refinished and repaired.

GOLD, SILVER AND NICKEL PLATING. REPAIRING AND REFINISHING all kinds of BRASS GOODS, HENNESSEY BRASS WORKS, 54 High st., Boston.

GROCERS

YOU GET QUALITY AT CORB. ALDRICH & CO., 121-123 Washington st., Forty-six years in this store.

HAIR WORK

COMBINGS made into braids and puffs. Mail orders given prompt attention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 18 Winter st., Room 31.

HARDWARE

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 SUMMER ST., BOSTON—BUILDERS' AND GENERAL HARDWARE.

HATTERS

WM. R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams House; soft, stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats cleaned, blocked and trimmed; hats banded and bound while you wait, 50c.

JEWELS AND BADGES

MASONIC and O. E. S. Jewels a specialty. Repairing and engraving. JOHN HARRINGTON, Inc., 110 Tremont st., rm. 33, Tel.

KNIT UNDERWEAR and UNION SUITS

"CARTERS' UNDERWEAR, PLEASE." NEEDLEMAH HIGGINS, MASS.

LAUNDRY

CHICKERING HAND LAUNDRY, 230 Huntington Ave.—Ladies' work a specialty. Clean, Shave, Tel. 576-B R.R.

HAND WORK, MACHINE WORK SUPERIOR SERVICE. A. L. RICHARDSON & BRO., Inc., 51 Chardon st., Boston, Tel.

LUNCH ROOMS

THE SUMMIT LUNCHEON, 19 Temple Place. Prompt service, 11 to 3.

LUNCHEON AND CATERING

McDONALD-WEBER CO., 125 TREMONT ST., BOSTON. Order Dept., Oxford 433.

MERCHANT TAILOR

SUITS TO ORDER; personal attention. Perfect work. THE NATIONAL TAILORING CO., 138 Mass. Ave., Boston, Mass.

ORIENTAL RUGS

A. C. DILLEY & CO., Inc., 467 Boylston st., Boston; 615 Fifth Ave., New York. Exclusive and expert dealers. Every rug guaranteed in writing. Prices reasonable.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS

W. H. FALLON & SON, painting, interior, exterior; wall paper, draperies, upholstering; furn., oriental rugs. 100 Boylston st.

PATTERNS

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL, BOX TON PATTERNS of all kinds drafted and fitted. Forms. 500 Boylston st.

PIANO TUNING

LEROY W. DAVIS, PIANO TUNING, 5 Walton st., Dorchester. Tel. Dor. 2464-W. Voicing, regulating and repairing. Best of references. Formerly with Steinert & Sons.

PICTURES AND FRAMES

W. J. GARDNER COMPANY, 408 Boylston st., Boston. Carefully selected stock of fine pictures, mirrors and frames.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

THE MOST PARTICULAR PEOPLE GO TO THURSTON'S, 50 Bromfield st., for supplies, developing and printing. Try him and see why.

PLUMBERS

M. A. CARVER, PLUMBING, STEAM AND GAS FITTING, 63 Norway st., Boston. Tel. 5060 B. R.

PLUMBING

JOHN CRAWFORD CO., PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS. Est. 1865. 41 Howard st. Tel. 1416 Hay.

POULTRY WIRE

LOWEST PRICE IN NEW ENGLAND. Call or send for price list. JOHN P. TABEL, 181 FRIEND ST.

PRINTERS

IF YOU HAVE a book to print or want printing out of the ordinary see GRIF-FITH STILLINGS PRESS, 308 Congress st., Boston. Tel. Main 5909.

RESTAURANTS

WARREN LUNCH, near Reading Rooms, 96 Milk street, Boston. HOME MADE PASTRY.

OAK GROVE CREAMERY CO., opp. Berkeley bldg., Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Quick lunch 11:30 to 2:30 minutes.

FOR A GOOD MEAL go to PRESTON'S LUNCH, 1055 Boylston st., Boston. Lunches to take out.

RUBBER STAMPS

RUBBER STAMPS, STENCILS, ETC. UNION STAMP WORKS, 175 Washington st., Tel. Main 1738. Send for catalogue.

ORIENTAL PROCESS RUG RENOVATING CO., Office 128A Tremont st., Tel. OX 1025. Works 126 Dartmouth st., Tel. TR 481-J.

STEEL AND RUBBER STAMPS—DOG COLLARS. ALLEN BROS., 120 Washington st., opp. Adams sq., subway sta. Stencils and Collars. We MARK our DOG COLLARS free.

TAILORS

We invite inspection of our SPRING WOOLENS. MARKS CO. FINE TAILORS. 3 Park Street, Boston. Telephone

GO TO 250 HUNTINGTON AVE.—Ladies' and gents' tailors, repairing. J. D. CAMPBELL, Room 6; tel.

TYPEWRITERS

YOU CAN RENT 2 MONTHS FOR \$5. Sell on easy terms. Rent, No. 6 Smith No. 2. AM. WR. MACH. CO., 28 Bromfield st.

WALL PAPER

AUGUST THURGOOD, 28-40 CORNHILL, BOSTON—Wall papers of latest styles and highest quality; novelty designs a feature; replays of high-grade paper at low cost. See them.

WINDOW SHADES

WINDOW SHADES—L. T. Allen (successor to E. L. and F. S. Rollins), Custom Window Shades, 23 Bromfield st., Boston.

Malden, Mass.

COAL, COKE AND WOOD

J. H. ROBINSON COMPANY, 142 Eastern av., Malden, Mass. Tel. 91 Malden. Deliveries in Malden, Medford, Everett and Melrose. W. A. TUCKER, Mgr.

FURNITURE

COME TO MALDEN for Furniture values. Always 25% lower than city prices. Reason for this: Lower rentals, light storage, etc. Very latest designs; best makes. CLIFFORD & BLACK.

GENERAL DRY GOODS

WE CARRY ONLY RELIABLE UP-TO-DATE DRY GOODS. KELLEY'S MILL, REMAINING STORE, Odd Fellows Temple.

Concord, Mass.

GIFT SHOPS

STATIONERY, TAGS, Historical China, Sporting Goods, Souvenirs, Cards and Pen-nants, Auto supplies. JOHN M. KEYES.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

DEPARTMENT STORES

McCREERY & CO., DRY GOODS, Wood st., at Sixth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY

JOHN M. ROBERTS & SON CO., Diamonds direct from the cutters, 435-437 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MILLINERY

MISS KELLY, Exclusive Millinery Designer, 215 Jenkins Arcade bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WALL PAPERS

SAMUEL RITCHIE DECORATING CO., Draperies, Painting and Preserving, 120 5th av., Jenkins Arcade, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOMEN'S TOGGERY SHOP

EXCLUSIVE GOWNS AND BLOUSES. Ready made and to order. ELIZABETH STORCK, Keenan bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Los Angeles, Cal.

BOOKS

RARE BOOKS and pictures. Catalogues on request. "Moving" invited. LAWSON'S BOOKSHOP, 518 So. Hill, Los Angeles.

R. E. LOMAX, Expert Watch Repairing, HIGH-GRADE JEWELRY. Emblem of all designs. Home F 4594. 457 S. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES.

MILLINERY

MARVEL MILLINERY, LARGEST EXC. IN FOOTWEAR. MILLINERY HOUSE IN LOS ANGELES. A 1999—Main 5463. 211-43 So. Broadway.

SHOES

INNES SHOE COMPANY, THE BEST IN FOOTWEAR. A 5071. 228 South Broadway. Main 3101.

TAILORS

HARTLEY & BECK, MEN'S PROGRESSIVE TAILORS, 204-206 LEXINGTON BLDG., 524 South Spring St., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

GEO. H. SHIMMIN, MEN'S FURNISHINGS. High Grade Goods at Moderate Prices. 428 So. Broadway. F-117. Main 6159.

WATCH REPAIRING

C. H. BRIDGEN—High class watch repairing, 201 Broadway. Central building, 428 So. Broadway. F-117. Main 6159.

Cambridge, Mass.

AUTO OUTFITTERS

EVERYTHING BUT THE ENGINE—THE FRED A. LOUD CO., cor. Lansdowne and Franklin sts., Tel. Main 1590.

BOOTS AND SHOES

ALL OF THE NEWEST SPRING STYLES for men, women and children. CAMBRIDGE SHOE STORE, 205 Mass. Ave.

CUTLERY AND HARDWARE

BERSET CREAM, A GOOD RAZOR AND GOOD BRUSH give you a good shave. CENTRAL SQ. HARDWARE CO.

FLORIST

ROBBINS BROS., 630 Massachusetts Ave. Mail and telephone orders delivered all over New England. Tel. 250 Camb.

FURNITURE

C. B. MOLLER, INC., Lafayette sq., Cambridge, Mass. Come to Cambridge for furniture values. Over here rent is reckoned in cents per square yard—not dollars per square inch.

FURNITURE AND PIANO MOVING

HERSUM & CO.—Movers of Furniture, Pianos, etc. Auto Trucks used. Storage, 636 Mass. Ave. Phone.

Lynn, Mass.

APPAREL FOR LADIES

LA GRECOUSE CORSETS—New Spring Models, \$1.50 to \$15; sole agents for Lynn; corset fitting a specialty; mail and phone orders promptly filled. GODDARD BROS., 76 to 88 Market st.

COAL AND WOOD

SPRAGUE BREED, STEVENS & NEW-HALL, Inc., 8 Central sq., Lynn, Mass. Anthracite and Bituminous Coal.

FOOD STORE

J. K. BLOOD COMPANY, "Everything to Eat," Telephone Lynn 2900.

GAS AND ELECTRIC WORK

SAMPSON & ALLEN, Send for Free Home Lighting Catalogue, Gas and Electric Estimates, Domes, Table Lamps.

RESTAURANTS

HUNTER'S LUNCH—LYNN, MASS., 18 Central sq., 170 Broad St.

SHOE STORE

THE LATEST in footwear fashions for spring, now ready in Lynn. "France" for women and "Emerson" for men. HODG-KINS SHOE STORE, 20 Market st., Lynn, J. C. Palmer, Mgr.

New York City

INTERIOR DECORATORS

ANTIQUES AND UPHOLSTERY. Write or call A. L. SCHREIBER, 387 Amsterdam av., cor. 79th st., Tel. 7334 Schuyler.

CORSETS, GOWNS AND TAILORING

GOWNS AND CORSETS. MME. ROCKE, 116 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK. Tel. 645 Murray Hill.

GIFT SHOPS

"THE BLUE PLATTER," Antique Gift Shop and Tea Room, 568 N. Delaware st., Indianapolis, Ind.

San Francisco

CANNED FRUITS, ETC.

CALIFORNIA CANNERS CO., SAN FRANCISCO. Packers of Silver Crest Extras, Lusk's Bear Brand, Extra Standards and other brands. It's represented throughout the world.

Richmond, Va.

FURNITURE

PETIT & COMPANY, FURNITURE, Carpets and House Furnishing Goods, Foushee and Broad sts.

Chicago, Ill.

ART-NEEDLEWORK

L. D. SINZICH, C. R. SINZICH, Woodlawn Women's Shop, Art needlework, embroidery materials, stamping, 1171 E. 63rd st.

BOOKS

ARTS & CRAFTS BOOKSHOP, 500 Venetian Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Artists' Gift Cards. Lesson Markers. Scriptural Mottos. Selected Books. Bible Scrolls. Religious Pictures. Wholesale & Retail. CAROLINE M. RUSY. Phone Douglas 4601.

CLEANERS

WM. E. BLACK—GENERAL CLEANER. Wearing Apparel, House Furnishings, 6330 Madison Ave. Tel. Hyde Park 178.

GOWN MAKERS AND TAILORS

BLANCHE BECKETT, Importer. GOWNS, BLOUSES, WRAPS, ETC. 3312 Michigan Boulevard, Chicago. Phone Douglas 4601.

MORTON & MORTON, Hats, Gowns and Tailored Suits, 111 So. Oak Park Ave., Oak Park, Ill. Phone O. P. 382.

MADAM MOCCAND, 306 Burton bldg., 177 N. State st.—Tailored suits; fancy dresses and wraps at attractive prices; first-class work; satisfaction guaranteed.

MISS WANDA KORTEN, GOWNS AND SUITS, CORSETS, SUITS, 909-910, KESSNER BLDG., CHICAGO. H. ZEISS, LADIES TAILOR, SUITE 1612 Heyworth bldg.—New scientific way, two fittings. Ladies' plain suits, \$40.00 up; misses' plain school suit, \$25.00 up; on 48 hours' notice. Phone Randolph 1174.

HAT SHOP (Ladies)

FRANCES VEACH, 1333 East 47th Street. Individuality in Design and Style.

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR

WALTER J. EHR, ladies' and gentlemen's tailoring, cleaning, repairing and pressing, 1409 East Forty-Seventh st., Chicago.

LAUNDRY

PURITY LAUNDRY, 1122 Foster Ave., Chicago. Steam and hand work; wagons call. Fullerton to Devon aves.; tel. Edgew. 4290.

RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines.

Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

SUMMER PROPERTY

SEASHORE COTTAGES

New, well located furnished cottages, all points at Nantasket Beach. Full description by mail to applicants at a distance. Early application is recommended as demand is large.

SWITHIN & MERRILL
Offices: 428 Old South Bldg., Boston; Post-office Bldg., Nantasket Beach.
Agent at Nantasket every day to show houses.

TO LET—Camp at Canobie Lake, Salem, N. H., for summer season; seven rooms and garage; free fire; large piazza; screened porch; 10 minutes' walk from cars and Canobie Lake Park, one hour from Boston. Address: SANBORN FURNACE CO., Methuen, Mass.

MY OLD HOME
12 rooms, complete furnished, modern conveniences, fine grounds, hill top commands fine view of Portland harbor. Address: B. STERLING, Trefethen, Maine.

NICEST CAMP LOT to be found; 15-cent fare from Boston; water front; picturesque; 13,000 sq. ft.; \$30; only \$3 down, \$3 per month takes it. Act quick; it's a bargain. Address: L. 47, Monitor.

LAND

OWNERS are getting wealthy on Mississippi Valley land; it pays better than Stocks or Bonds, and absolutely safe. Write for my list of bargains. W. A. PHILLIPS, 428 Woolner bldg., Peoria, Ill.

WITH OUR ADVERTISERS

The English coal strike and a short crop of flax are announced as the causes for the rapid advance in the price of table linens, making it the part of wisdom to buy at once such articles as will be needed during the next few months at least. At this juncture Chandler & Co. announce a sale of new table linens at special prices, prices that are much below the current market rates. The table cloths are of regulation lengths and fine quality. The napkins are in breakfast and dinner sizes. A few lunch cloths, center pieces and doilies are also in the sale.

All-linen huckaback towels, hemmed and hemstitched, linen guest towels and Turkish bath towels of excellent quality, cotton sheets, bed linens and blankets are other features of this special sale.

The house furnishing departments throughout the store are full of attractive bargains. Great values are to be obtained in Persian and other oriental carpets. The showing of rugs for summer homes and bungalows, and coverings for porch and veranda floors is complete and contains some particularly artistic designs. The new Egleston rug made from rush braided in oval shape, warranted not to be affected by sun or rain, give a pleasing effect on a veranda floor. Rugs made of coon fiber, some perfectly plain, and others with patterns in red or green are artistic. East India druggers are becoming more popular for summer use.

Curtains that are just the thing for the summer season are shown in a variety of inexpensive materials. Some are in the new colonial cretonnes and taffetas showing about every combination of color that can be found. Scrim is used with cluny and flit lace insertions. The usual lines of curtains are shown in the more costly materials.

Simultaneous with the showing in Paris of the latest creations of the great designers in millinery, the self-same ideas are to be seen by Boston women at the Jordan Marsh Company's store beginning today. The display is said by the company to be the largest and most elaborate presentation of the latest correct Parisian hats ever imported into New England for a mid-season exhibition. In it are representations from the most exclusive modistes of Paris and London. Added to these are the company's exact copies of foreign models.

Among the items are Victor Jay English riding hats in derby style with either roll or drooping brims; pattern tailored hats and beautiful dress and semi-dress hats. Some fine untrimmed brims and straws are offered at substantial reductions. Among them are Milans, Italian tagals and leghorns.

The entire sample line of 800 or more pictures from the well-known importers, Lubrie & Elkus of New York, is being offered by the Jordan Marsh Company at less than half regular values. The collection is of special note, as it embraces an interesting range of subjects in German, Austrian and English reproductions. They are both in hand color and color print. They have been divided into three groups for convenience of price marking.

The sale gives householders an opportunity to furnish the walls of their houses with really good pictures for comparatively small sums of money.

Women who have once visited a spring garment sale of R. H. Stearns & Co. thereafter look forward to that annual event and take advantage of it by providing themselves with handsome garments at moderate prices. This year's sale began this morning, and includes garments for young girls and children as well as women. They are more attractive than usual. Instead of being largely models, the collection is made up of both models and a large stock of garments that are wholly new, made in the most approved styles and of guaranteed materials.

To the opportunity to secure high grade suits, coats, dresses and waists, has been added a sale of pattern robes, hats, hosiery, parasols and handkerchiefs.

The globe-trotting season is so nearly upon us that prospective globe-trotters are talking about trunks and bags and visiting these sections of all the stores. The Houghton & Dutton Company is

REAL ESTATE—MAINE

For Sale
In Beautiful Casco
Bay, Maine

Group of four islands, containing about 17 acres, closely associated, the largest island contains about 12 acres; a good two-story cottage of 7 rooms; fireplace, bath, etc.; about 100 fruit trees and grape vines; charter privileges for bridges, wharf, etc.; growth of hard wood; good supply of fresh water. Further details, with price and terms, upon application.

RUFUS D. KILGORE.

REAL ESTATE—NEW JERSEY

HOUSE FOR SALE, \$1700—Lot 50x100, house 21x30; 6 rooms and bath. First floor parquet; all improvements. W. B. BEACH, Bridgefield pk., N. J.

FINANCIAL

WE BUY AND LOAN on legacies and undivided estates. Quick and confidential service. ALVIN W. WHITTIER & CO., 16 State St., Boston.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

REAL ESTATE

ALBERT H. WAITT
AND
PAUL J. BURRAGE
Real Estate Brokers and Agents

INSURANCE

For Selling, Leasing and Managing Real Estate in the Newtons
Agents for Alvarado Bros. & Co. in the territory of Newton, Newtonville, West Newton and Auburndale.
MAIN OFFICE: 400 Centre St., Newton
Telephone: Newton North 374 and 375

SUMMER HOUSES

We have but few left of our large holding of desirable summer lots at Nantasket Beach. Prices are advancing rapidly and we sincerely advise those looking for favorable locations now or in the near future, to look over our properties soon, as lots bought now will in our opinion show large profits in the near future.

SWITHIN & MERRILL

Offices: 428 Old South Bldg., Boston; Post-office Bldg., Nantasket Beach.
100,000 FEET PINE TIMBER
ON THIS 20-ACRE FARM, 10 miles from Worcester, 1 1/2 from village, 1 1/2 from electric line; 100 apple trees; 15 acres raspberries and strawberries, some personal property; slightly located; 2-story, 16-room house, barn 26x35, 2 henhouses; price for all \$2500. Elmer R. Bartlett, Lancaster, or EDWARD T. HARRINGTON, 200 Washington St., Boston.

WOLLASTON

WEST ELM AVE., 10—Attractive house, 6 rooms, built 1 year; every modern convenience; hardwood floors; on car line; 5 min. to station, 11 min. to Boston. Will be sold at a bargain, owner going West.

New England Farms

And country homes. Our large illustrated catalogue free on application. BRECK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 100 North Market St., Boston, Mass. Dept. 6.

ARTHUR W. TEMPLE

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
Reading sq., Tel. Office 125, Res. 135.

WALTER K. BADGER

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
Reading sq., Tel. Office 125, Res. 135.

CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Real Estate for Sale and Houses to Rent.
Elliott's H. Smith

CHINA WILL SEND

CHUNG MUN YEW

TO WASHINGTON

NEW YORK—Chung Mun Yew, the old Yale ex-cousin, has been appointed minister of the Chinese republic at Washington, says a Shanghai, China, despatch to the New York Herald.

Chung Mun Yew steered the Yale boat to victory against Harvard in 1883. He has kept in close touch with American affairs, which he studied with close attention in the years he spent at Washington as interpreter at the Chinese legation.

Chung has been a member of the Chinese legation at Madrid and Chinese consul general at Manila. In 1908 he was a member of Tang Shao-Yi's suite when the future premier of China visited the United States. He has since been specially connected with China's financial and railroad progress.

VOCATION GUIDES

TO BE TOLD WHAT

SCHOOLS PRESENT

In order that the various vocational counselors, of whom there is one attached to each grammar school in the city of Boston, may have a proper understanding of the definite line of study that each type of high school in the city offers to the boy or girl, the headmasters representing these different classes of secondary education will address a meeting of the counselors in the school committee rooms on Mason street at 3:45 p. m. today. Stratton D. Brooks, superintendent of public schools, will preside.

In each grammar school there is an instructor who acts in an advisory capacity to the boys and girls in that school. Knowing rather intimately the individual bent and desire of each one, the counselor directs the pupil to that high school best adapted to further that line of effort.

The speakers will be Henry Penny-packer, Public Latin school; John F. Casey, English high school; Myron W. Richardson, Girls high school; James E. Downey, High School of Commerce; Herbert S. Weaver, High School of Practical Arts, and Charles W. Parmenter, Mechanic Arts high school.

BILL SHORTENING

DEEDS IS SIGNED

Governor Foss has signed the bill presented on petition of W. T. A. Fitzgerald, register of deeds for Suffolk county, authorizing the use of short and simplified forms of deeds, mortgages and other conveyances. The act will revolutionize the system of conveying that has been in effect in Massachusetts since 1640.

In the new forms the customary covenants are omitted and are simply referred to, the covenants themselves being set out at length in the statute which has just been enacted.

BAPTIST MISSIONS

SHOW A DEFICIT

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society has just closed its fiscal year with a deficit of \$17,265.98, which, with the deficit of \$61,463.45 brought over from the year before, makes a total indebtedness of \$78,729.43.

The income for the year was \$1,151,977.37 and the expenditures \$1,169,243.35. Deducting the amounts received from the Woman's Mission Society and expended for its work, the income was \$912,430.23, and the outgo \$929,636.21.

EMBLEMS



OUR CATALOG

Showing this Design in Plain and Roman Finish, also set with Diamonds and Pearls, sent on request.
MADE ONLY BY
J. C. DERBY COMPANY, Inc. Concord, N. H.

EMBLEMS

REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA
ALFALFA AND FIGS—Merced county, San Joaquin valley. This district proved finest in the state for alfalfa and fig culture. Land for sale in large or small tracts. Write for literature and prices.
J. W. HINCHLIFFE, 333 Chamber of Commerce bldg., Pasadena, Cal.

AUTOMOBILES

BOSTON SAFETY CRANK COMPANY, Inc.
"The Crank Without the Kick"
For Automobiles and Motor Boats
Write for territory 4022 R. R.
585 Boylston St., Boston.

FOR RENT
6-CYLINDER TOURING CAR, DAY WEEK OR MONTH. PHONE TREMONT 1191-J.

INSURANCE

SAMUEL GRAHAM
INSURANCE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
175 JACKSON BOULEVARD, CHICAGO

ROOMS

BATAVIA ST., 10—Front parlor to let, either permanently or transiently. Tel. B. 4028-V.

BOYLSTON ST., 1075, suite 6—Square front room, prettily furnished, continuous hot water. Tel. B. 4784-J.

CELESTIAL ST., 74, ROXBURY—In quiet, refined home with spacious grounds, piazza, etc., single and connecting rooms, h. w. heat, board optional. Tel. ROX. 2135-4.

HEMENWAY ST., 118, SUITE 3
LARGE PLEASANT ROOM, kitchen privileges.

NEWBURY ST., 9—Overlooking the Public Garden, lovely furnished rooms; tourist accommodations. Tel. B. 2187.

NEWBURY ST., 10—Parlor, hot and cold water, nice reception hall, suitable for professional man. Phone Back Bay 730-W.

NICKEL FURNISHED ROOM and bath, private family; near subway station. Tel. Camb. 3372-W.

ROOM REGISTRY

HUNTINGTON REAL ESTATE CO., 30 Huntington Ave., Room 208.

WINTERHURST BEACH, Mass.—Fur, sunny room, summer or winter, electric lights, steam heat; 5c to Boston; small family, ocean front. Address M. R. 10 Harbor View Ave.

BOARD AND ROOMS

BEACON ST., 855—From May 1st, a beautiful suite of rooms; private bath; desirable; furnished; excellent board. Boarding suite for family.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

TO LET—One room, \$2.50, house, best transportation; Kenwood location. Phone Tremont 2228. 925 E. 4th St., Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL

Short Story Writing

A course of four lessons in the history, form, structure and writing of the Short Story, taught by J. Berg Esenwein, Editor Lippincott's Magazine. Study courses under professors in Harvard, Brown, Cornell, 250-page catalogue free. Write today.
THE HOME CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Dept. 371, Springfield, Mass.

UNITED IMPROVEMENT

ASSOCIATION DINNER

TO DRAW BIG CROWD

Members of Greater Boston improvement associations are expected to attend the annual dinner of the United Improvement Association, with which they are affiliated, at the Twentieth Century Club this evening at 6 o'clock.

Speakers will be John J. Attridge, president of the city council; William C. Ewing, president of the association, and Mayor Fitzgerald.

Following the dinner John F. Duffy, president of the Mattapan Civic Improvement Association, will give an illustrated talk on civic improvements, covering Boston, New York, London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome, Venice, Nice, Hamburg and Munich.

Ephraim Harrington of the association's committee on streets will explain with maps the plans of the association to be pushed this year of radial and circumferential highways in Boston.

The association, which has been in existence since 1909, is the central organization that looks after the improvement needs of the people of Boston. It is non-political and non-sectarian.

PILGRIM CLUB TO

ELECT OFFICERS

Members of the Pilgrim Publicity Association will hold their final meeting of the year at the American house this evening, when the annual election of officers will take place. Henry B. Humphrey, president of the organization has positively declined reelection. No contest for any of the offices is expected, and it is probable that one ballot will be cast for the slate as brought in by the nominating committee. An entertainment program has been arranged.

GIRLS' HIGH TO GIVE DANCE

Seniors of the Boston girls high school are to hold their class dance in the school gymnasium Saturday afternoon, April 27. A special committee of arrangements has been chosen, consisting of Miss Maude Blackman, chairman, and Misses Mary Nolan, Evelyn Winchester, Margaret Nelson, Inez Alimone and Olga Fehr.

MEETING TO VOTE ON NEW SCHOOL

LEXINGTON, Mass.—A large number of voters is expected at the town meeting Wednesday evening to take action on the erection of a new grammar school in East Lexington. The committee has had plans drawn for an eight-room building.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Protect the Top of Your Dining Table

FROM THE HEAT BY USING A

Bunker Hill Asbestos Table Cover

Made to fit all sizes of tables. Made with removable strips; also extra leaves and mats of the same material. We carry a complete line of

Everything in Asbestos

Including all kinds of Pipe Covering Material, and will be pleased to furnish men to apply the same. If the steam pipes in your house are not covered, let us show you that you are LOSING MONEY.

TURNER ASBESTOS CO., 251 Causeway St., Boston

JEWELRY

NO. 26, \$3.00.

Cross and Crown Jewelry

I make a specialty of the CROSS AND CROWN JEWELRY in every form. The illustration shows a new creation that is desirable for Easter. Send for catalogue.

J. C. DERBY

30 North Main St., CONCORD, N. H.

BOOKS

BOOKS Old and New

A full line of Foreign and American Magazines and Periodicals

Back Numbers of Leading Magazines

SMITH & MCCANCE

BOOKSELLERS AND IMPORTERS

Telephone your orders—Fort Hill 2221

PLUMBING

McMahon & Jaques

Hardware, Paints and Oils

Established 1896

Tel. 420 B. B. 242 MASS. AVE., BOSTON

DOORS AND WINDOWS

SCREENS for Windows

E. A. CARLISLE & POPE CO., 2 Sudbury Street, Boston

HARD WOOD FLOORS

FINE HARDWOOD FLOORS

All kinds, thin and thick, old floors renovated. W. J. DAY & CO., 42 Canal St.

NATIONAL HARDWOOD FLOOR CO.

Old floors renovated and repolished.

Tel. 2201 F. Hill, 50 High St., Boston, Mass.

DESKS, SHOW CASES, ETC.

BARGAINS in rolltops; everything for store or office. H. A. DUBOIS, 14 Columbia st., between Bedford and Essex sts.

INVESTIGATIONS

CIVIL WORK handled, habits and associates of any person investigated; terms reasonable; absolute secrecy. TAYLOR & CO., 15 School St., Boston, rm. 35. Phone Fort Hill 2556. Nights, Brookline 2226-W.

PETS

DR. DANIELS' DOG BREAD is best for dogs and puppies. At Drug and Grocery stores.

TRAVEL

EUROPE \$187—Italy to England. Sail from Boston June 22. MRS. WALLACE B. BURK, Woburn, Mass. Tel. 288-1.

LAWYERS

VIRGIL H. CLYMER
THOMAS W. DUNN
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
625 Gurney bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

EAN & CUSHMAN,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
18 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

LEX N. MITCHELL, Lawyer
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

ELIJAH C. WOOD,
Attorney and Counselor,
218 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.

FREDERICK A. BANGS,
LAWYER,
522 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

PATENTS

C. S. GOODING

Registered Attorney
28 School St., Boston Established 29 Yrs.

DENTISTRY

DR. BRADFORD NELSON POWELL,
Tel. OX. 1290-149 Tremont St.
Rooms 910, 911, Lawrence Bldg., Boston.

DR. D. V. BOWER,
Suite 1430, People's Gas Bldg., CHICAGO.
Telephone Central 4374.

DR. C. FRANKLIN HARTT,
1000 Melrose Temple, CHICAGO.
Phone Central 5801.

DR. WILL J. BROWNLEE,
Tel. Oakland 2967.
The Kenwood Hotel, CHICAGO

WANTED

WANTED

A complete file of The Christian Science Monitor since it started Nov. 25, 1908, any edition, for an historical society. Address CIRCULATION DEPT., The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul sts., Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED

STENOGRAPHER DESIRES A POSITION—Competent, reliable, has had 4 years' experience. Address S 114, Monitor.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

CATNIP BALL

A Toy for Cats in a package of herbs for the amusement of any cat or kitten. Cats will last for years. On sale at any drug, bird or toy store. Sent by mail to any address if they do not furnish them. NATIONAL PET SUPPLY CO., 174 MILK ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Dalby's Advertising Agency

605 Union Oil Bldg., Los Angeles

DISTRIBUTORS

We particularly solicit sampling and all house to house distributing.

UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE

Repaired by competent workmen at the factory of the

BAY STATE FURNITURE CO., 227 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

Our prices are reasonable. Give us a trial. We make a specialty of SLIP COVERS. Telephone Oxford 2194.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Quimby's Candy Shop

MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY
Maple Candy Sale, 6 varieties, 29c per lb.
Solid Milk Chocolate, per lb., 29c
Assorted Chocolates, 10c packages, 7c each
Pure Sugar Fudges, fruit flavored, 19c per lb.
Granulated Sugar, to purchasers, 5c per lb.

ST. PORTLAND STREET

FURS RE

At summer prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. COLD STORAGE. CALL FOR FURS, etc. Tel. OX. 10

THE "CURLA"

Soft rubber hair curler. The curls, rings, waves and puffs. No wire, bone or metal. Being soft rubber, it is great for children's hair. At all stores or 25c a set by mail. Write for home agency plan.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.

BOSTON AND N. E.

BOSTON AND N. E.

BOSTON AND N. E.

BOSTON AND N. E.

BOSTON AND N. E.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following newdealers:

BOSTON
Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic ave.
Barney Brown, 308 Cambridge st.
A. F. Holt, 475 Shawmut ave.
G. A. Harvey, 47 Columbus ave.
F. Kendrick, 772 Tremont st.
Arthur C. Lane, 50 Charles st.
Jennie Matzky, 104 Elliot st.
Chas. A. Ochs, C. 1781 Washington.
P. E. Richardson, 338 Tremont st.
Minard & Thompson, 177 Harrison ave.

EAST BOSTON
H. L. Buswell, 1022 Saratoga st.
A. C. Carbone, 212 Meridian st.
Richard McDermott, 50 Meridian st.
Miss J. Anne Taylor, 279 Meridian st.

SOUTH BOSTON
Howard Fisher, 107 Dorchester st.
T. A. Kenney, 70 West Broadway.
S. D. James, 365 West Broadway.

ALLSTON
Allston News Co.
ANDOVER
H. O. Chase

ARLINGTON
Arlington News Agency
ATTLEBORO
L. H. Cooper

AYER
Sherwin & Co.
BEVERLY
Beverly News Company

BROOKLINE
W. D. Palmer, 10 Washington st.
George C. Holmes, 35 Main st.
A. M. Thompson, 17 Center st.

CHARLESTOWN
Amos Bros., Harvard square.
P. L. Beunk, 55 Massachusetts ave.
George B. Lund

CHILMARK
As. Blandford, 444 Main st.
Smith Brothers, 40 Broadway.
William O'Brien, 2 Washington ave.
Danvers News Agency

EAST CAMBRIDGE
D. B. Shugart, 25 Cambridge st.
LYNN
James W. Himmelfarb, 264 Mass. ave.

CHARLESTOWN
S. A. White, 100 State st.
DORCHESTER
P. H. Hunt, 1494 Dorchester ave.

FALL RIVER
J. H. McDonald, 400 Middle square.
FALL RIVER
J. W. Mills, 100 State st.

FALL RIVER
L. M. Harcourt, 100 State st.
FRANKLIN
Lewis O. West, 100 State st.

FRANKLIN
J. W. Butcher, 100 State st.
FOREST HILLS
James H. Littlefield, 18 Hyde pk. ave.

GLOUCESTER
Frank M. Nichols, 100 State st.
HAVENHILL
William H. How, 27 Washington sq.

JAMAICA PLAIN
Barrett & Adams, 114 Main st.
LYNN
P. F. Dwyer, 100 State st.

LAWRENCE
James L. Fox, 30 Franklin st.
LYNN
A. C. Hosmer

LYNN
A. C. Prime, 100 State st.
LYNN
B. N. Broad, 35 Market square.

LYNN
W. Newhall, 100 State st.
LYNN
L. P. Russell, 35 Ferry st.

LYNN
W. S. Shugart, 100 State st.
LYNN
L. W. Flood

LYNN
W. C. Morse, 100 State st.
LYNN
Frank H. Holt, 100 State st.

LYNN
Frank B. Gilman, 100 State st.
LYNN
N. E. Williams, 100 State st.

LYNN
George L. Lawrence
LYNN
A. A. Rowe

LYNN
G. L. Briggs, 100 State st.
LYNN
W. E. Robbins, 100 State st.

LYNN
A. F. Goldsmith, 100 State st.
LYNN
A. Ward, 100 State st.

LYNN
H. W. Leach, 100 State st.
LYNN
J. F. Elmer

LYNN
Roberts, 100 State st.
LYNN
L. W. Leach, 100 State st.

LYNN
W. F. Conklin & Co., 100 State st.
LYNN
Highland, 100 State st.

LYNN
Miner & Co., 100 State st.
LYNN
Nash & Co., 100 State st.

LYNN
A. W. Rine
LYNN
G. F. Briggs, 100 State st.

LYNN
W. F. Woodman, 100 State st.
LYNN
W. C. Stacey, 100 State st.

LYNN
A. H. Huntington, 100 State st.
LYNN
T. A. Gelst, 100 State st.

LYNN
Charles H. Stacey, 100 State st.
LYNN
C. H. Bakeman, 100 State st.

LYNN
E. S. Hall, 100 State st.
LYNN
W. N. Towse, 100 State st.

LYNN
W. J. Kew, 100 State st.
LYNN
L. H. West, 100 State st.

LYNN
C. H. Smith, 100 State st.
LYNN
Moore & Parker

LYNN
F. A. Easton, 100 State st.
LYNN
The Connecticut News Co., 100 State st.

LYNN
BANGOR-O. C. Bean
LYNN
BATH-L. B. Bean

LYNN
N. D. Estes, 100 State st.
LYNN
W. F. Peterson, 100 State st.

LYNN
W. C. Gibson, 100 State st.
LYNN
Eugene Sullivan & Co., 100 State st.

LYNN
L. T. Moore, 100 State st.
LYNN
NASHUA-P. T. Moore

LYNN
PORTSMOUTH
Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Center st.

LYNN
RHODE ISLAND
WESTERLY-A. N. Nash

LYNN
VERMONT
Bleed's Pharmacy, 100 State st.

LYNN
ST. JOHNSBURY
Randall & Whitcomb, 100 State st.

BOSTON AND N. E.

BOSTON AND N. E.

BOSTON AND N. E.

BOSTON AND N. E.

BOSTON AND N. E.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED-MALE

HELP WANTED-MALE

HELP WANTED-MALE

HELP WANTED-MALE

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

ALLEY BOYS wanted for card room, wooden mill, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR MAN and machinist, competent, wanted to take charge of shop in Boston employing 8 to 10 men; first-class pay; special opportunity for reliable man who knows his business; give age, reference and experience; Boston man preferred. Apply by letter only to O. H. SCHOLIMBER, 36 Columbia st., Brookline, Mass.

BEATER ENGINEER on Bristol Road, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOAT AND YACHT BUILDERS wanted, skilful workmen, GEORGE LAWLEY & SON, Corp., Neponset, Mass.

BOOK AND JOB COMPOSITORS wanted, permanent positions. Address, stating experience and salary expected, RUMFORD PRESS, Concord, N. H.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

BOOKKEEPER, LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 318 Main st., Springfield, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, to call on plumbers; good pay and permanent position; reliable young man; apply by letter only giving reference. NEW ENGLAND MFG. CO., 124 Kimball bldg., Boston.

SALESMAN wanted for outside work; salary and commission; permanent position; call or write. RUTHERFORDS, 20 Temple pl., rm. 614, Boston.

SHEET METAL WORKERS wanted; familiar with copper, skylights and window work; apply to W. W. WYAND, 400 W. 1st st., Weymouth, Mass.

SLIDEMAN wanted, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

STABLE MAN, all-round, wanted; not afraid of work; capable taking charge of small heavy stable, W. O. BLAISDELL, 612 Myrtle st., Cambridge, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, college man, \$16-\$18, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

STITCHING-ROOM MACHINIST wanted; must be experienced on all stitching machines; apply to W. H. MELVIN COMPANY, 795 Elm st., room 20, Manchester, N. H.

HOUSEMAN wanted, hotel; \$25-\$30 a month, BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 1219 Washington st., Brookline, Mass.

JACKPOOLERS, experienced, wanted for worsted mills; send stamp for reply, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 31 Central st., rm. 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2688.

JOHN PRESSMAN wanted; steady work; experienced; send stamp for reply, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 31 Central st., rm. 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2688.

JOHN PRESSMAN wanted; steady work; experienced; send stamp for reply, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 31 Central st., rm. 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2688.

JOHN PRESSMAN wanted; steady work; experienced; send stamp for reply, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 31 Central st., rm. 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2688.

JOHN PRESSMAN wanted; steady work; experienced; send stamp for reply, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 31 Central st., rm. 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2688.

JOHN PRESSMAN wanted; steady work; experienced; send stamp for reply, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 31 Central st., rm. 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2688.

JOHN PRESSMAN wanted; steady work; experienced; send stamp for reply, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 31 Central st., rm. 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2688.

JOHN PRESSMAN wanted; steady work; experienced; send stamp for reply, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 31 Central st., rm. 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2688.

JOHN PRESSMAN wanted; steady work; experienced; send stamp for reply, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 31 Central st., rm. 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2688.

JOHN PRESSMAN wanted; steady work; experienced; send stamp for reply, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 31 Central st., rm. 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2688.

JOHN PRESSMAN wanted; steady work; experienced; send stamp for reply, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 31 Central st., rm. 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2688.

JOHN PRESSMAN wanted; steady work; experienced; send stamp for reply, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 31 Central st., rm. 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2688.

JOHN PRESSMAN wanted; steady work; experienced; send stamp for reply, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 31 Central st., rm. 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2688.

JOHN PRESSMAN wanted; steady work; experienced; send stamp for reply, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 31 Central st., rm. 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2688.

JOHN PRESSMAN wanted; steady work; experienced; send stamp for reply, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 31 Central st., rm. 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2688.

JOHN PRESSMAN wanted; steady work; experienced; send stamp for reply, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 31 Central st., rm. 38, Lowell,

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

CHAMBER AND LAUNDRY woman wanted by a capable woman, best of references. **MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY**, 375 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass.

CARETAKER - Reliable, trustworthy woman, accustomed to responsibility, would like to take charge of lodging or apartment house, or to care for adult children, at any hour, day or evening. Best references furnished. **LILLIAN D. CHASE**, 25 Astor st., suite 7, Boston; phone, West 2383 R.

CARETAKER - **HOUSEKEEPER** - Responsible married couple, husband travels, wife fine housekeeper, will care for home summer months, for rent; suburbs preferred. **R. WAITE**, 33 St. Botolph st., Boston.

CHAMBER GIRLS - wanted positions at beach. **Mention 1834, CITY EMP. OFFICE**, 28 Lowell, Mass., tel. 2698.

CHAMBER GIRLS (3) want positions together for summer; mention 1834, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 28 Lowell, Mass., tel. 2698.

CLERKS - desired positions. Tel. Fort Hill 4. Address **REV. F. D. DUGAN**, pastor Broadfield st., Boston (Working Girls Club).

COLLEGE GRADUATE desires position as tutor in English, French, Latin, Greek, Latin, 30 Gainsborough st., Boston.

COMPANION - Swiss woman, experienced housekeeper and manager, competent also in other duties, desires position to go abroad with lady as companion. Address **MISS LARSON**, 31 Beach Glen st., Roxbury, Mass.

COMPANION - Young educated woman, speaking Finnish, desires position to travel as companion to elderly lady, home going to Italy. Address **ALVINA STERN**, Frances Willard Settlement, 41 Chambers st., Boston.

COMPANION - Teacher desires position during July and August as companion, managing housekeeper, mother's helper, or tutor for summer. Address **MISS OLIS**, 15 Pleasant ave., Somerville, Mass.

COMPANIONABLE - cultured young woman wishes employment to read, sew, or shop by hour of day. **M. N. BURT**, 42 Cypress, Brookline, Mass.

COMPANION - thoroughly experienced on book and newspaper work, also some experience as proofreader, wishes position; references given. **MISS HELEN JACK**, 30 W. 10th st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK - Protestant, with kitchen maid; wages \$30 and \$35; both have first-class references. **MISS MERRICK**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK (Irish) - 35 years position in private family near Boston or Lowell; best of references. **MISS MERRICK**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS - capable, desires position in country; references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL - Swedish, good references. **MISS LARSON**, Emp. Off. 32 Isabella st., Boston, Tel. 262.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER - Reliable Nova Scotia woman, position in business family; will take full charge; in one place 7 years; best references. **MISS JOSIE WEIDLE**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Lady desires position as housekeeper in small family; references given. **MRS. H. P. LITTLE**, 240 Tremont st., South Braintree, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman wanted in small family, or as cook and housekeeper. References given. **MRS. M. A. MITCHELL**, 134 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wishes position in family; references. **MISS OS-TERBERG**, Swedish Emp. Bureau, 44 Fayette st., Boston. Tel. Tremont 2404 R.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

HARVEST HANDS - Parties desiring to work in the wheat harvest of Kansas will receive definite information on or about June 1 by writing to **CHARLES HARRIS**, Director of the State Free Emp. Bureau, Topeka, Kan.

OFFICE BOY - wanted. **AMERICAN STENOGRAPHIC EXCHANGE**, 320 Broadway, New York.

CATERER - **PIESMAN** wanted with experience on the highway and on the road; good wages; permanent position and opportunity for advancement if satisfactory; largest printing office in country. New York; open shop. **THE MASON HENRY PRESS**, Syracuse, N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAINTER - **PAINTER** wanted to work on farm; must be able to do all kinds of painting; references. **MISS ANNA HUTTE**, Sunside, Greene

Latest Market Reports

CORPORATIONS ENDEAVOR TO ANALYZE BOND CONDITIONS

Much New Railroad Financing Is to Be Done and It Is Desired to Avoid High Interest Bearing Note Issues — Outlook Is Perplexing

NEW YORK—Thus far in 1912, just as through all of last year, comment has been heard daily concerning the tendency toward higher interest rates on mortgage securities. Much railroad financing will be necessary during the remainder of the year, and railroad men are all hopeful that this will be accomplished without resort being taken to short-term notes as alternative to higher interest bearing issues. Yet, though at times indications have pointed toward fulfillment of their hopes, there have been other times when appearances were all in the direction of a situation wherein the investment markets would absorb long-term emissions only when they bore a rate of return which surpassed in liberality the rate which the railroads felt themselves able to pay.

At the present time the outlook is more complex than it has been in some months. This is so simply because within but a short period the markets have experienced a development of sentiment in two directions, and are now midway between the conflicting attitudes. Early in the spring there was apparently in view a decided betterment in the market for bonds, and some borrowers were enabled to accomplish financing under what was considered to be favorable results. Bond buying appeared to be broadening, and optimism grew apace, but before long the activity was shown to have been only a spurt, it flattened out, and the market became quiet again.

Such alternating seasons of betterment and setback are not new to the bond market. They have begun to be regarded as a usual thing among Wall street bankers, who are now at the point where they shrug their shoulders when entering upon a discussion of bond market conditions and with an exclamation such as "Ah, but it is absolutely futile to talk of basic conditions, for the market away acts so contrary." Or else, "the bond market is in a stage of development and must be permitted to run its own course." Those who speak thus, no not, however, shut their eyes to certain definite indications in the situation. They may belittle these indications, but the same time they regard closely, such signs as the seasons' unmistakable tendency among investors to demand higher and higher yields or the growing irritation among railroad managers at being compelled to finance requirements by the expensive means of short term note issues at the same time that net revenues are being decreased from a year ago.

Not alone at New York do bond market symptoms give concern to those who have predicted a speedy return of the period when railroads might again borrow for long terms on a basis of 4 or 5 per cent. A recent despatch from Boston states that "the New England country banks are more general buyers of late and are said to have absorbed some of the high grade public service issues and many short term notes. Sales show how strong is the demand for a high yield bond, the principal of which seems secure. It is continuously manifested in the ready market for public utility issues of good repute." At the same time as the despatch was sent from the East, the following came from the western monetary center, Chicago: "There is at the present time a decided spathy on the part of bankers and the investment public toward railroad and the high grade bonds and an abnormal demand for short term notes and the utility issues offering large investment returns to the purchaser. While there is a steady demand for bonds where the price and the yield are right, other bonds showing greater securities but a smaller return go begging."

When other points report such a condition as this and announce that the situation is not favorable to low interest bearing issues, it is not surprising that a canvass of the local market discloses a few private investors anxious to supply themselves with gilt-edged bonds. Dealers in investment securities report that, while rich estates, banks, trust companies and life insurance companies are large holders of the high grade securities and offer a steady market therefore, their salesmen are beset with demands from every quarter for safe bonds yielding not less than 5 per cent. Not many years ago safety and liberal return were considered together, now they are demanded. Dealers have been compelled to draw up lists of 5 per cent notes, because investors would hear of nothing else. Buyers persisted to such an extent that dealers either met their demands with new issues or supplied lists of older properties of varying degrees of safety. As the better properties fell in price, owing to the shrunken demand for the high grade investments, they have been brought within the margin of those lists of "safe" securities selling cheaply, and thus it has come about that railroad bonds of liberal return are commonly asked for.

How far such a situation as this can be permitted to go is difficult to measure. Some Wall street men do not hesitate to declare that this is a new era in railway financing and that the 5 per cent bond has come to stay. The country is ending a season of increasing business prosperity and trade expansion in which capital will be in such demand as to make its supply flow only in those directions where a liberal return is guaranteed.

Higher cost of living, higher wages and large speculative enterprises naturally will tend to effect a shrinkage in the amount of capital that will be available for securities returning only a bare 4 or 5 per cent. It is a simple enough thing to argue along these lines, especially at a time when prospects for the sale of high grade railroad issues like the St. Paul are offering 4½ convertible debentures to its shareholders and the Denver is borrowing at what would have been regarded as an exorbitant rate a few years ago.

Still while the outlook is obscure and while bond authorities decline to express an opinion as to the trend of investment securities over the longer future there is another side to this situation which may broaden itself out more clearly as the present season develops. That is, a general reversion in the bond market tendency away from the higher yields to a basis of conservatism. A tendency, whether it be of long or short duration, does not continue forever, and often a shock will bring about a revision quite unexpectedly.

Inevitably the time will return when investors will be ready to pay the higher prices for the safest investment issues, and while it may require a disturbance in the fabric of financial confidence to bring this about, the time will come when a certain return will be of greater importance than a large return.

Claims made that the investor will "never again" be satisfied with the rate of yield received in the past have been made often enough in the history of the bond market in the course of the past quarter century, but eventually a time has come when these claims were shown to have been little more than nonsense. The records of 1904 and 1908 can be recalled to show how the markets have acted when the turn came.

A SMALL DEMAND FOR GOVERNMENT BONDS REPORTED

NEW YORK—Market in government bonds has been perfectly flat for the past two weeks, according to a dealer. Through March there was a good demand for governments, and April started out at a rapid pace, but after the first week the buying dropped off almost entirely. There is little selling, however. Increased business expected, following the large April disbursements, did not materialize.

Governor Dix has signed the bill providing that question of issuing \$50,000,000 bonds for highway improvement be submitted to the voters at the November election.

Some large bond houses take exception to the statement that the city lost its advantage when it refused to take advice of some leading banks about two months ago in regard to the opportunity then existing for successful issue of city bonds.

"It undoubtedly was an excellent opportunity so far as the banks were concerned," a banker says, "as the money market was exceptionally easy, but these institutions did not desire to purchase new city bonds at that time for the purpose of investment, but merely to take care of idle funds existing then. As soon as money advanced they would throw the bonds on the street again and might even have broken the market. The bond market is not necessarily in a good condition when money is cheap."

NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—Turpentine is finding only a routine consuming outlet, and the market has a quiet appearance, with dealers quoting 47½ to 48 ex-yard.

Rosin—Business is light and unimportant, and the market is reported dull, with quotations nominally unchanged. Common 86.55 to 6.60, Gen Sam E 86.65 to 6.70, graded B 87, D 87.15, E 87.45, F 87.50, G 87.50, H 87.50, I 87.50, K 87.50, M 88, N 88.15, W 88.20, WW 88.25.

Tar and pitch—Only small sales are reported and quotations remain unchanged at \$5.50 to \$5.75 for tar and \$4.60 to \$4.75 for pitch.

SAVANNAH—Spirits turpentine firm, Saturday, at 44½ and 45; sales, 354; receipts, 415; exports, 124; stock, 17,769.

ROBINSON—Spirits turpentine, steady at 44½. Turpentine firm at \$1.90; hard, \$3.25; soft, \$1.50; virgin, \$4.50.

LONDON—Turpentine quiet at 34s. Rosin, American standard, quiet at 17s. 3d.; rosin, American fine, quiet at 19s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL—Turpentine spirits quiet at 34s. 9d.; rosin, common, firm at 16s. 9d.

BOSTON BANKERS PLAN MEETING

Bank Officers Association of Boston will hold a special meeting on the evening of April 29 in Ford hall. The principal speakers are to be Manuel Quezon, commissioner from the Philippines, and Dr. Frederick W. Hamilton, president of Tufts College. Mr. Quezon was on General Aguinaldo's staff in the war with Spain.

LUMBER ORDERS NOT DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN NOW

Demand Is Active for Building Grades, and Prices Are Firm — Good Figures Quoted for Box Boards

BUSY SUMMER

Demand for lumber, particularly for the building grades, is more than keeping up with the supply. Orders are comparatively easy to obtain and prices naturally are firm. There is unmistakable improvement in the building business and lumber dealers look for a busy summer.

It is unwise ever to say anything about box boards without first premising that there is a vast difference in quality and consequently in price. For really nice all pine round edge 1-inch it is possible today to obtain as much as \$20. Square edge pine have brought within a few days as high as \$25 but they were in all respects not as excellent.

Prices quoted below are those of wholesalers in the yards as given by the Commercial Bulletin. They refer to lumber 8 to 20 feet in length. For every two feet or fraction of two feet over 20 feet \$1 is added.

SPRUCE LUMBER

Rail shipments: Frames, 8-inch and under, \$25; 9-inch, \$26; 10-inch, \$27; 12-inch, \$28. Random, 2x4, \$22.50; 2x6, \$23; 2x8, \$24; 2x10, \$25; 2x12, \$26; 2x14, \$27; 2x16, \$28; 2x18, \$29; 2x20, \$30; 2x22, \$31; 2x24, \$32; 2x26, \$33; 2x28, \$34; 2x30, \$35; 2x32, \$36; 2x34, \$37; 2x36, \$38; 2x38, \$39; 2x40, \$40; 2x42, \$41; 2x44, \$42; 2x46, \$43; 2x48, \$44; 2x50, \$45; 2x52, \$46; 2x54, \$47; 2x56, \$48; 2x58, \$49; 2x60, \$50; 2x62, \$51; 2x64, \$52; 2x66, \$53; 2x68, \$54; 2x70, \$55; 2x72, \$56; 2x74, \$57; 2x76, \$58; 2x78, \$59; 2x80, \$60; 2x82, \$61; 2x84, \$62; 2x86, \$63; 2x88, \$64; 2x90, \$65; 2x92, \$66; 2x94, \$67; 2x96, \$68; 2x98, \$69; 2x100, \$70; 2x102, \$71; 2x104, \$72; 2x106, \$73; 2x108, \$74; 2x110, \$75; 2x112, \$76; 2x114, \$77; 2x116, \$78; 2x118, \$79; 2x120, \$80; 2x122, \$81; 2x124, \$82; 2x126, \$83; 2x128, \$84; 2x130, \$85; 2x132, \$86; 2x134, \$87; 2x136, \$88; 2x138, \$89; 2x140, \$90; 2x142, \$91; 2x144, \$92; 2x146, \$93; 2x148, \$94; 2x150, \$95; 2x152, \$96; 2x154, \$97; 2x156, \$98; 2x158, \$99; 2x160, \$100; 2x162, \$101; 2x164, \$102; 2x166, \$103; 2x168, \$104; 2x170, \$105; 2x172, \$106; 2x174, \$107; 2x176, \$108; 2x178, \$109; 2x180, \$110; 2x182, \$111; 2x184, \$112; 2x186, \$113; 2x188, \$114; 2x190, \$115; 2x192, \$116; 2x194, \$117; 2x196, \$118; 2x198, \$119; 2x200, \$120; 2x202, \$121; 2x204, \$122; 2x206, \$123; 2x208, \$124; 2x210, \$125; 2x212, \$126; 2x214, \$127; 2x216, \$128; 2x218, \$129; 2x220, \$130; 2x222, \$131; 2x224, \$132; 2x226, \$133; 2x228, \$134; 2x230, \$135; 2x232, \$136; 2x234, \$137; 2x236, \$138; 2x238, \$139; 2x240, \$140; 2x242, \$141; 2x244, \$142; 2x246, \$143; 2x248, \$144; 2x250, \$145; 2x252, \$146; 2x254, \$147; 2x256, \$148; 2x258, \$149; 2x260, \$150; 2x262, \$151; 2x264, \$152; 2x266, \$153; 2x268, \$154; 2x270, \$155; 2x272, \$156; 2x274, \$157; 2x276, \$158; 2x278, \$159; 2x280, \$160; 2x282, \$161; 2x284, \$162; 2x286, \$163; 2x288, \$164; 2x290, \$165; 2x292, \$166; 2x294, \$167; 2x296, \$168; 2x298, \$169; 2x300, \$170; 2x302, \$171; 2x304, \$172; 2x306, \$173; 2x308, \$174; 2x310, \$175; 2x312, \$176; 2x314, \$177; 2x316, \$178; 2x318, \$179; 2x320, \$180; 2x322, \$181; 2x324, \$182; 2x326, \$183; 2x328, \$184; 2x330, \$185; 2x332, \$186; 2x334, \$187; 2x336, \$188; 2x338, \$189; 2x340, \$190; 2x342, \$191; 2x344, \$192; 2x346, \$193; 2x348, \$194; 2x350, \$195; 2x352, \$196; 2x354, \$197; 2x356, \$198; 2x358, \$199; 2x360, \$200; 2x362, \$201; 2x364, \$202; 2x366, \$203; 2x368, \$204; 2x370, \$205; 2x372, \$206; 2x374, \$207; 2x376, \$208; 2x378, \$209; 2x380, \$210; 2x382, \$211; 2x384, \$212; 2x386, \$213; 2x388, \$214; 2x390, \$215; 2x392, \$216; 2x394, \$217; 2x396, \$218; 2x398, \$219; 2x400, \$220; 2x402, \$221; 2x404, \$222; 2x406, \$223; 2x408, \$224; 2x410, \$225; 2x412, \$226; 2x414, \$227; 2x416, \$228; 2x418, \$229; 2x420, \$230; 2x422, \$231; 2x424, \$232; 2x426, \$233; 2x428, \$234; 2x430, \$235; 2x432, \$236; 2x434, \$237; 2x436, \$238; 2x438, \$239; 2x440, \$240; 2x442, \$241; 2x444, \$242; 2x446, \$243; 2x448, \$244; 2x450, \$245; 2x452, \$246; 2x454, \$247; 2x456, \$248; 2x458, \$249; 2x460, \$250; 2x462, \$251; 2x464, \$252; 2x466, \$253; 2x468, \$254; 2x470, \$255; 2x472, \$256; 2x474, \$257; 2x476, \$258; 2x478, \$259; 2x480, \$260; 2x482, \$261; 2x484, \$262; 2x486, \$263; 2x488, \$264; 2x490, \$265; 2x492, \$266; 2x494, \$267; 2x496, \$268; 2x498, \$269; 2x500, \$270; 2x502, \$271; 2x504, \$272; 2x506, \$273; 2x508, \$274; 2x510, \$275; 2x512, \$276; 2x514, \$277; 2x516, \$278; 2x518, \$279; 2x520, \$280; 2x522, \$281; 2x524, \$282; 2x526, \$283; 2x528, \$284; 2x530, \$285; 2x532, \$286; 2x534, \$287; 2x536, \$288; 2x538, \$289; 2x540, \$290; 2x542, \$291; 2x544, \$292; 2x546, \$293; 2x548, \$294; 2x550, \$295; 2x552, \$296; 2x554, \$297; 2x556, \$298; 2x558, \$299; 2x560, \$300; 2x562, \$301; 2x564, \$302; 2x566, \$303; 2x568, \$304; 2x570, \$305; 2x572, \$306; 2x574, \$307; 2x576, \$308; 2x578, \$309; 2x580, \$310; 2x582, \$311; 2x584, \$312; 2x586, \$313; 2x588, \$314; 2x590, \$315; 2x592, \$316; 2x594, \$317; 2x596, \$318; 2x598, \$319; 2x600, \$320; 2x602, \$321; 2x604, \$322; 2x606, \$323; 2x608, \$324; 2x610, \$325; 2x612, \$326; 2x614, \$327; 2x616, \$328; 2x618, \$329; 2x620, \$330; 2x622, \$331; 2x624, \$332; 2x626, \$333; 2x628, \$334; 2x630, \$335; 2x632, \$336; 2x634, \$337; 2x636, \$338; 2x638, \$339; 2x640, \$340; 2x642, \$341; 2x644, \$342; 2x646, \$343; 2x648, \$344; 2x650, \$345; 2x652, \$346; 2x654, \$347; 2x656, \$348; 2x658, \$349; 2x660, \$350; 2x662, \$351; 2x664, \$352; 2x666, \$353; 2x668, \$354; 2x670, \$355; 2x672, \$356; 2x674, \$357; 2x676, \$358; 2x678, \$359; 2x680, \$360; 2x682, \$361; 2x684, \$362; 2x686, \$363; 2x688, \$364; 2x690, \$365; 2x692, \$366; 2x694, \$367; 2x696, \$368; 2x698, \$369; 2x700, \$370; 2x702, \$371; 2x704, \$372; 2x706, \$373; 2x708, \$374; 2x710, \$375; 2x712, \$376; 2x714, \$377; 2x716, \$378; 2x718, \$379; 2x720, \$380; 2x722, \$381; 2x724, \$382; 2x726, \$383; 2x728, \$384; 2x730, \$385; 2x732, \$386; 2x734, \$387; 2x736, \$388; 2x738, \$389; 2x740, \$390; 2x742, \$391; 2x744, \$392; 2x746, \$393; 2x748, \$394; 2x750, \$395; 2x752, \$396; 2x754, \$397; 2x756, \$398; 2x758, \$399; 2x760, \$400; 2x762, \$401; 2x764, \$402; 2x766, \$403; 2x768, \$404; 2x770, \$405; 2x772, \$406; 2x774, \$407; 2x776, \$408; 2x778, \$409; 2x780, \$410; 2x782, \$411; 2x784, \$412; 2x786, \$413; 2x788, \$414; 2x790, \$415; 2x792, \$416; 2x794, \$417; 2x796, \$418; 2x798, \$419; 2x800, \$420; 2x802, \$421; 2x804, \$422; 2x806, \$423; 2x808, \$424; 2x810, \$425; 2x812, \$426; 2x814, \$427; 2x816, \$428; 2x818, \$429; 2x820, \$430; 2x822, \$431; 2x824, \$432; 2x826, \$433; 2x828, \$434; 2x830, \$435; 2x832, \$436; 2x834, \$437; 2x836, \$438; 2x838, \$439; 2x840, \$440; 2x842, \$441; 2x844, \$442; 2x846, \$443; 2x848, \$444; 2x850, \$445; 2x852, \$446; 2x854, \$447; 2x856, \$448; 2x858, \$449; 2x860, \$450; 2x862, \$451; 2x864, \$452; 2x866, \$453; 2x868, \$454; 2x870, \$455; 2x872, \$456; 2x874, \$457; 2x876, \$458; 2x878, \$459; 2x880, \$460; 2x882, \$461; 2x884, \$462; 2x886, \$463; 2x888, \$464; 2x890, \$465; 2x892, \$466; 2x894, \$467; 2x896, \$468; 2x898, \$469; 2x900, \$470; 2x902, \$471; 2x904, \$472; 2x906, \$473; 2x908, \$474; 2x910, \$475; 2x912, \$476; 2x914, \$477; 2x916, \$478; 2x918, \$479; 2x920, \$480; 2x922, \$481; 2x924, \$482; 2x926, \$483; 2x928, \$484; 2x930, \$485; 2x932, \$486; 2x934, \$487; 2x936, \$488; 2x938, \$489; 2x940, \$490; 2x942, \$491; 2x944, \$492; 2x946, \$493; 2x948, \$494; 2x950, \$495; 2x952, \$496; 2x954, \$497; 2x956, \$498; 2x958, \$499; 2x960, \$500; 2x962, \$501; 2x964, \$502; 2x966, \$503; 2x968, \$504; 2x970, \$505; 2x972, \$506; 2x974, \$507; 2x976, \$508; 2x978, \$509; 2x980, \$510; 2x982, \$511; 2x984, \$512; 2x986, \$513; 2x988, \$514; 2x990, \$515; 2x992, \$516; 2x994, \$517; 2x996, \$518; 2x998, \$519; 2x1000, \$520; 2x1002, \$521; 2x1004, \$522; 2x1006, \$523; 2x1008, \$524; 2x1010, \$525; 2x1012, \$526; 2x1014, \$527; 2x1016, \$528; 2x1018, \$529; 2x1020, \$530; 2x1022, \$531; 2x1024, \$532; 2x1026, \$533; 2x1028, \$534; 2x1030, \$535; 2x1032, \$536; 2x1034, \$537; 2x1036, \$538; 2x1038, \$539; 2x1040, \$540; 2x1042, \$541; 2x1044, \$542; 2x1046, \$543; 2x1048, \$544; 2x1050, \$545; 2x1052, \$546; 2x1054, \$547; 2x1056, \$548; 2x1058, \$549; 2x1060, \$550; 2x1062, \$551; 2x1064, \$552; 2x1066, \$553; 2x1068, \$554; 2x1070, \$555; 2x1072, \$556; 2x1074, \$557; 2x1076, \$558; 2x1078, \$559; 2x1080, \$560; 2x1082, \$561; 2x1084, \$562; 2x1086, \$563; 2x1088, \$564; 2x1090, \$565; 2x1092, \$566; 2x1094, \$567; 2x1096, \$568; 2x1098, \$569; 2x1100, \$570; 2x1102, \$571; 2x1104, \$572; 2x1106, \$573; 2x1108, \$574; 2x1110, \$575; 2x1112, \$576; 2x1114, \$577; 2x1116, \$578; 2x1118, \$579; 2x1120, \$580; 2x1122, \$581; 2x1124, \$582; 2x1126, \$583; 2x1128, \$584; 2x1130, \$585; 2x1132, \$586; 2x1134, \$587; 2x1136, \$588; 2x1138, \$589; 2x1140, \$590; 2x1142, \$591; 2x1144, \$592; 2x1146, \$593; 2x1148, \$594; 2x1150, \$595; 2x1152, \$596; 2x1154, \$597; 2x1156, \$598; 2x1158, \$599; 2x1160, \$600; 2x1162, \$601; 2x1164, \$602; 2x1166, \$603; 2x1168, \$604; 2x1170, \$605; 2x1172, \$606; 2x1174, \$607; 2x1176, \$608; 2x1178, \$609; 2x1180, \$610; 2x1182, \$611; 2x1184, \$612; 2x1186, \$613; 2x1188, \$614; 2x1190, \$615; 2x1192, \$616; 2x1194, \$617; 2x1196, \$618; 2x1198, \$619; 2x1200, \$620; 2x1202, \$621; 2x1204, \$622; 2x1206, \$623; 2x1208, \$624; 2x1210, \$625; 2x1212, \$626; 2x1214, \$627; 2x1216, \$628; 2x1218, \$629; 2x1220, \$630; 2x1222, \$631; 2x1224, \$632; 2x1226, \$633; 2x1228, \$634; 2x1230, \$635; 2x1232, \$636; 2x1234, \$637; 2x1236, \$638; 2x1238, \$639; 2x1240, \$640; 2x1242, \$641; 2x1244, \$642; 2x1246, \$643; 2x1248, \$644; 2x1250, \$645; 2x1252, \$646; 2x1254, \$647; 2x1256, \$648; 2x1258, \$649; 2x1260, \$650; 2x1262, \$651; 2x1264, \$652; 2x1266, \$653; 2x1268, \$654; 2x1270, \$655; 2x1272, \$656; 2x1274, \$657; 2x1276, \$658; 2x1278, \$659; 2x1280, \$660; 2x1282, \$661; 2x1284, \$662; 2x1286, \$663; 2x1288, \$664; 2x1290, \$665; 2x1292, \$666; 2x1294, \$667; 2x1296, \$668; 2x1298, \$669; 2x1300, \$670; 2x1302, \$671; 2x1304, \$672; 2x1306, \$673; 2x1308, \$674; 2x1310, \$675; 2x1312, \$676; 2x1314, \$677; 2x1316, \$678; 2x1318, \$679; 2x1320, \$680; 2x1322, \$681; 2x1324, \$682; 2x1326, \$683; 2x1328, \$684; 2x1330, \$685; 2x1332, \$686; 2x1334, \$687; 2x1336, \$688; 2x1338, \$689; 2x1340, \$690; 2x1342, \$691; 2x1344, \$692; 2x1346, \$693; 2x1348, \$694; 2x1350, \$695; 2x1352, \$696; 2x1354, \$697; 2x1356, \$698; 2x1358, \$699; 2x1360, \$700; 2x1362, \$701; 2x1364, \$702; 2x1366, \$703; 2x1368, \$704; 2x1370, \$705; 2x1372, \$706; 2x1374, \$707; 2x1376, \$708; 2x1378, \$709; 2x1380, \$710; 2x1382, \$711; 2x1384, \$712; 2x1386, \$713; 2x1388, \$714; 2x1390, \$715; 2x1392, \$716; 2x1394, \$717; 2x1396, \$718; 2x1398, \$719; 2x1400, \$720; 2x1402, \$721; 2x1404, \$722; 2x1406, \$723; 2x1408, \$724; 2x1410, \$725; 2x1412, \$726; 2x1414, \$727; 2x1416, \$728; 2x1

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

TRADERS OF REGENT STREET OPPOSED TO PLANS FOR BUILDING

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A question was asked in the House of Commons lately which the traders of Regent street consider to be of vital importance to themselves. It was asked whether his majesty's commissioners of works and forests proposed to continue the rebuilding of Piccadilly Quadrant on the plan already submitted, part of which has already been carried out.

The secretary to the treasury replied that the matter is receiving careful consideration. The premises referred to in the question have been objected to on the grounds that they are utterly unsuitable for trading purposes.

The plans for building the Piccadilly hotel were placed before a committee appointed by the commissioners of works and forests, of which Sir Aston Webb, Mr. Belcher and Sir John Taylor were members. These gentlemen agreed to appoint Norman Shaw architect and asked him to prepare an elevation. The result was that, when his plans were completed, the committee, having already agreed to accept his verdict, were not in a position to criticize them.

It is now contended that the company running this hotel have found it impossible to make a success of the venture, on account of the want of daylight which the stone elevation has produced. The floors are spaced in such a way and the stone exterior is so heavy that daylight is partly excluded.

The letting sites under the hotel were valued for shops upon the original elevation, at £32,000 per annum, but when the plans were made public this valuation was withdrawn, as the opinion was expressed that the value was decreased 50 per cent. The Regent street traders, therefore, say that if the Quadrant is rebuilt upon the Piccadilly hotel plan this street will no longer be a bright and cheerful shopping center, but a depressing and uninteresting thoroughfare.

CAIRO STUDENTS PLAY "MACBETH"

(Special to the Monitor)

CAIRO, Egypt—A representation of Shakespeare's play "Macbeth" was given recently in the Sheikh Salama theater, Cairo, by students of the El-Hamam school. All appeared to manifest the great keenness, while in a few cases the elevation was particularly good.

Considerable intelligence and appreciation of their parts were shown by the players and it is to be hoped that further efforts will be made by the students to develop the histrionic ability displayed at the recent performance.

ENGLISH INTEREST IN FLYING SOUGHT BY MR. GRAHAME-WHITE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Mr. Grahame-White declares that his principal aim is to awaken the people of England to the great importance of flying. The Daily Mail reports a conversation in the course of which he said that numbers of clubs, social, political and sporting, are going to do all they can to assist in this.

The Authors and Automobile clubs have already written to express their interest in the competitions at Hendon, where height and speed contests, a cross-country handicap to St. Albans and back, a fast and slow race with a passenger and a relay race, which bids fair to be the most sporting race of all, will take place.

It is proposed to hold an air derby in June in which will be included a 120-mile race around London. For this race the prize is given by the Daily Mail.

Mr. Grahame-White feels confident that these events will rouse England to follow the progress of aviation with a more vivid interest. "There will be a change soon," he said, "when public opinion gets to work."

SET OF GOVERNMENT OFFICES SOUGHT ON WHITEHALL SITE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Where the great palace of Whitehall once stood the London county council now propose to build a new set of government offices, and negotiations between themselves and the government, on this matter, are now in progress.

It is understood that the new buildings will be in line with Whitehall court and will face across the embankment to the river. The old palace where in the days of his power Cardinal Wolsey lived in state, disappeared in the early part of the seventeenth century. The new palace was erected here by Charles II. from the designs, as it is now believed, of an architect called Webb, who built it around and incorporated the banqueting hall which was the work of Inigo Jones.

The banqueting hall is still standing in Whitehall, and, although it is not gen-

HOLIDAY MAKERS OF LONDON SERVED BY 2000 MOTOR BUSES



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

Type of London motor omnibus which carried people into country recently

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—During the Easter holidays the motor omnibus companies of London maintained 70 different services, and carried many thousands of people out into the country on every side of London. Over 2000 of these vehicles were running.

One of the most popular services was that working between Somerset house and Hampton court, where from 10 in the morning until 7:30 in the evening special omnibuses set out every few minutes, other services conveyed passengers to

North Finchley, Buckhurst Hill, which is on the borders of Epping Forest, and to Chingford, which is in the very heart of it; whilst a through service started from Shoreditch and ran direct to Richmond.

Harrow-on-the-Wald was reached by a series of omnibuses from Charing Cross and the old service to Croydon was revived. Almost any place of importance in Greater London was made available to trippers, who took full advantage of the privilege accorded them, and crowded out of London in enormous numbers.

GREEN PARK AS SITE FOR NEW MEMORIAL ROUSES OPPOSITION

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The question of the King Edward memorial was discussed in the House of Commons lately, when Captain Murray, said that in a large city like London every tree, every leaf and every blade of grass was worth untold gold. People did not go into the parks in order to rest their eyes upon statues and memorials.

Inside the House there is a very strong feeling against the placing of any further statues in the parks, and that sentiment was certainly shared, very largely, by the public. This member does not consider that the site in the green park is a good one, nor does he think the memorial either artistic or well chosen for this particular place. If the green park site is to be used, he hopes that a simple equestrian statue will be erected.

Noel Buxton said that among the working classes he found a strong desire that the parks and open spaces should be left untouched and he hoped that it was not too late to see the green park scheme abandoned altogether.

The proposed memorial is 45 feet high, 21 feet broad and 16 feet deep; the statue of the King would be 8 feet 10 inches in height while statues are to be placed on each side representing respectively "Peace" and "Healing." Facing Piccadilly there will be a group representing "Arbitration Quelling Strife."

FRANCE DEBATES 12 OR 13-INCH GUNS

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—A navy council was held under the presidency of M. Delcasse, minister of marine, recently, when the question of the big guns for the new battleships now in course of construction for the French navy, was discussed. No definite decision has as yet been arrived at.

The opinion prevails in some quarters that the new war vessels will be armed with 12.38-inch guns mounted in turrets, and the question to be decided by the navy council will be whether the latter guns or guns of 12-inch caliber shall be used.

BRITISH AVIATOR AND AEROPLANE BUILDER RETIRES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The announcement of the retirement of Mr. Barber from the flying world has been received with great regret in England.

He has been one of the most persistent and essentially individual of the English school of aviators, having always built his own machines and with all British materials. He has been flying for three years, and always on machines of his own design and construction.

His reason for retiring is that he finds that in order to keep abreast of the inventions of the present day, which crowd thick and fast into the market, he would be obliged to produce a new machine every few months. This he cannot afford.

He was the builder of the Valkyrie machine, which was the first English machine to carry passengers, and kept the record in England for 12 months.

Mr. Barber has lately put an entirely new biplane upon the market of the Viking type, which will be seen flying at Hendon this summer.

GREAT ADVANCE IN BUSINESS REPORTED BY PUBLIC TRUSTEE

Innovation in England Has Become Popular Owing in Part to the Skill Shown in Making of Investments

NEW OFFICE NEEDED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The fourth annual report of the public trustee, C. J. Stewart, shows that the office and the work attached to it are very much needed by a large section of the community, and that it would be still further increased if its nature were known.

The public trustee was appointed about 4½ years ago. During the first three months that he came into office he accepted 63 trusts, valued at £384,000. Today the public trustee is responsible for nearly 3000 trusts, having a capital value of nearly £24,000,000 whilst 120 more cases are waiting acceptance, valued at about £1,000,000.

One of the most important elements which has secured the department popular favor is its successful work in investment. The public trustee states that with the increasing public support he has enlarged his organization to invest satisfactorily for those depending on trust funds for their material welfare. When narrow powers only have been given him he has been able to obtain a return of not less than £3 17s. per cent, while with wider powers he has obtained as much as £4 4s. 1d., and with still wider powers to include, say bearer bonds, he has obtained even more.

The report mentions that in recent times women and others who may not be in a position to gain reliable advice as to the best investment and safe keeping of their money have applied in increasing numbers for assistance to the department.

"The average value of the estates we administer," Mr. Stewart told a representative of the Morning Post, "is over £8000, or about twice as much as the average dealt with at Somerset house. Our staff and our work increases every year and I shall be glad when we are able to remove to the new offices which will be built in Kingsway, just above the London opera house. But that will not be for another two years."

MUNICIPAL HOMES FOR PARIS WORKERS AWAITING SANCTION

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—The Paris municipal council, after considering many schemes for providing cheap dwellings for workmen, have finally adopted one which they hope very shortly to put into effect.

They have decided to apply to the government for the necessary authority to enable the municipality to raise a loan of 200 millions of francs for the purpose of constructing suitable workmen's dwellings or for acquiring by purchase the dwellings already constructed which are suitable for that purpose.

The loan is to be repayable in 75 years by an annual sinking fund, the interest on the loan and the sinking fund provision together representing an annual payment equal to frs. 3.80 per cent.

The rents are to be fixed at as low a rate as possible and the workmen are to have the dwellings at cost price, that is to say at such a rent as will provide merely frs. 3.80 per cent on the capital sum expended in construction.

A special feature of the scheme is that preference is to be given to large families who are at present excluded from practically all the best workmen's dwellings. Restriction is made that no family will be accepted as tenant which has not actually resided in Paris for at least five years.

DEMAND REVIVES FOR CASTOR OIL FOR ENGINE USE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Castor oil, which was once used entirely as a lubricant in the mills of Lancashire and Yorkshire, has had to give place to petroleum, but now the demand for it seems again to be on the increase.

A representative of a well-known firm of manufacturing chemists said the value of castor oil as a lubricant has been recognized in the earliest days of machinery. It is one of the most "oily of oils."

It can be prepared in vast quantities in Italy and California in a crude state. The preparation that is being sold more largely now since the introduction of motor cars, if of good quality is white, free from sugar, has an acidity value of not more than 3 per cent of potassium hydrate and minimum and maximum specific gravities of .904 and .908 respectively. He thought that the better design and cooling of the engines would bring it into the gear box again.

TRANSFORMATION OF BEHERA PROVINCE SWIFTLY ACHIEVED

Report From Egypt Tells of Successful Governorship of Ahmed Pasha Kamel, Who Captures Brigand Chief Matrabi, Tames Bedouins and Promotes Industries

(Special to the Monitor)

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt—An excellent example of what can be accomplished in a few years' time towards the improvement of a totally unsatisfactory province is afforded by the experience of the province of Behera.

For a long time past the Behera had suffered from a seemingly hopeless condition of insecurity, and the famous brigand Matrabi was the terror of the country side. One of the chief reasons for the turbulence of the district was the large proportion of Bedouins who had settled there, and who, though having lost their nomadic tendencies, still retained their evil habits of former days.

During the past three years, however, the province has undergone a wonderful transformation. The appointment of Ahmed Pasha Kamel as Mudir (Governor) may be looked upon as the turning point in the history of the Behera. Only a short time after his arrival Matrabi was captured, an event which tended largely to allay the insecurity from which the province suffered. The behavior of the Bedouins, also, has steadily improved consequent on the system introduced by the Mudir of making the chiefs responsible for the good behavior of their followers. The institution, moreover, of deportation committees put the final touch to the measures aiming at the suppression of lawlessness in the province, and at the present day the Behera is

probably as well behaved as any other district in the country. Coincident with the improvement in the Behera, a wonderful transformation has taken place in Damanhour, the capital of the province. A little over two years ago an industrial school was started which has already taken a leading place among the similar institutions in the country. Here over 300 pupils are taught free of charge a variety of useful trades and handicrafts. So apt, indeed, have the pupils shown themselves that the articles they manufacture find a ready market in the town, and a constant stream of orders flows into the school.

Closely by a girls' school and an agricultural college are in course of construction, and several schools for both boys and girls have been started in the various towns throughout the province. Damanhour has also been provided with a park containing a fine bandstand entirely constructed by the pupils of the industrial school, and close to the park is a roller skating rink for which, also, the pupils are responsible.

Thus in every direction the province is making steady progress and the grant which was recently announced for the improvement of the drainage in the Behera should materially assist in securing the prosperity and consequently the continued good behavior of this once turbulent district.

REVENUE OF NORTH BORNEO IS DOUBLED IN TEN-YEAR PERIOD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In the course of a paper which he read before the colonial section of the Royal Society of Arts, Leonard Lovegrove, who was in the service of the North Borneo Company for 13 years, and was treasurer of the local administration, gave an interesting account of the progress made by North Borneo.

The revenue receipts, he said, had risen from \$587,000 in 1900 to \$994,000 in 1905, and finally to \$1,238,000 in 1910. These figures, he explained, were inclusive of land sales and the sums paid for concessions of land. The railway receipts and the trade and commerce of the country had, like the revenue, steadily increased, and the exports exceeded the imports.

The country, he said, lent itself admirably to the cultivation both of rubber and cotton, and specimens of the latter which had been sent to Hongkong and the Japanese markets had been favorably reported on.

In 1911 the population was 208,183, of whom 355 only were Europeans. The Chinese, who occupied a leading position in the development of the country, had increased by 13,720 during the past 10 years. They were industrious, frugal, and intelligent, whilst the richer Chinese were excellent men of business and particularly just in their dealings.

BRITISH COMPANIES EXPERIMENT WITH OIL FUEL IN ENGINES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It is both an interesting and significant fact that coincident with the troubles in the coal trade the question of oil propulsion for both ships and railway engines should have come prominently to the front.

The latest example of this new tendency has been furnished on the Great Central railway, where a trial trip has just been made with a new petrol electric motor coach. The run was from Marylebone station to South Harrow station, the distance, 8½ miles, being accomplished in 18½ minutes. This included three stops on the way.

The coach, which is intended for the suburban service only, seats 50 passengers. At one end is the engine compartment, a 6-cylinder petrol engine, which is the primary source of power, drives a specially wound electric generator which supplies the electrical energy driving the axle. A small petrol-driven set operates the vacuum brake gear and provides electric lighting. The tanks of the engine will hold enough petrol to enable the car to run 150 miles. One man only is required to attend to and drive the engine. It will be readily understood that the car offers special advantages either as a slip coach or a special.

Experiments have also been carried out by the Caledonian Railway Company with oil fuel for their locomotives. The oil is stored in a cylindrical tank placed on the top of the tender in part of the space ordinarily occupied by coal, and the special fittings used permit of the engine employing either coal or fuel.

FRENCH UNIVERSITY IS MAGNET DRAWING STUDENTS OF WORLD

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—Paris University is a most attractive center and according to the latest there are no fewer than 3500 foreigners among the 18000 students.

The most popular faculty is understood to be that of letters, which has some 1300 students who are not of French nationality and of whom more than one half are girls. Nearly every country in the world is represented at the university and it is interesting to note that the first place is taken by Russia with 512 students.

Thirteen foreigners have taken the degree of doctor of university and two that of doctor of letters, a number having also taken degrees of lesser distinction. The next in popularity is the faculty of law, with an average of 900 foreigners during the last two years. Although Russians are again in the majority there are almost as many Romanians, Egyptians and Ottomans.

Although the greater percentage of foreign students are studying in Paris it is interesting to note that there are at least an additional 2000 who are working in French provincial universities.

SOLDIERS OF NEW CHINA ORDERED TO WASH DAILY

(Special to the Monitor)

HONGKONG—One of the amusing features of the heterogeneous army which the revolution has brought into being in China is the extraordinary manner in which the ancient and the modern are brought together. While the bow and arrow is not to be seen, the venerable old rifle carried by two men and used on a tripod is in evidence, and the absence of proper clothing or boots occasionally spoils the appearance of even the most military body of men.

An order issued by General Lung in command in Kwantung reads that the army is to be fully equipped with uniforms, accoutrements, etc., and that the men are to be required to wash themselves daily so as not to make themselves the laughing-stock of others. A humorist has said that if this order be enforced there should be no difficulty about disbanding the army.

OFFICERS OF WORLD MAY TAKE PART IN OLYMPIA JUMPING

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The international horse show at Olympia, which is to take place from June 17 to 29, has grown to be, more and more every year, one of the leading events of the London season.

One feature to which great attention is always given is the decoration of the arena, which will be laid out this year as a sub-tropical garden, with palms and flowering shrubs. The front of the royal box will be made to represent a trellised arbor.

The prize money amounts to £13,500, of which £10,000 is in cash, while the balance represents the value of the gold and silver challenge cups. Among these are the King George V. gold cup, for the best individual jumping by an officer of any nation; the King Edward VII. gold cup, for the best jumping among teams of army officers of all nations; and the Duke of Connaught's cup, for jumping among British officers.

Belgium, France, Germany, and Russia are again to be represented, and it is expected that Austria, Holland, and the United States will also take part.

EXPEDITION RETURNS FROM STUDY OF FAMOUS DESERTS

Work Carried Out on Behalf of Carnegie Institute Results in Favorable Report on Sudanese Region but Explorers Find Libyan Stretches Less Promising

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The expedition which was sent out to the Sudanese and Egyptian deserts to study the conditions there on behalf of the Carnegie Institute of Washington has returned to London.

"The ultimate object of our preliminary investigations," said Dr. D. T. MacDougal to Reuters' representative, "is to discover if and by what means the desert places of the world can be rendered habitable."

"Half our time was spent in the exploration of the region between Port Sudan and the Athara—a desert which in its climate and physical conditions resembles the deserts of North America. It seems capable of immense development, and I think, in fact, we may look for great developments in the Sudan generally."

"From the Sudan we went to the Lib-

yan desert, where the work was much harder. The conditions are very different from those in the Sudan desert, as the Libyan desert is not characterized by any high relief or by regular rainfall. All development here, therefore, must be in the nature of improving the oasis by means of engineering. Our investigations lead to the belief that in the unexplored parts of the Libyan desert we may discover new and fresh supplies of water."

"In the Libyan desert we and our caravan of 12 camels and 7 drivers trekked from oasis to oasis over a region so barren that we had to carry food both for ourselves and our camels sufficient for the whole journey. The differences of temperature were tremendous—intensely hot days with very cold nights—and we suffered much from sandstorms, being compelled to stop and shelter in our blankets."

THE HOME FORUM

LEAVES TAKEN FROM THE NOTE BOOK

VISITORS to the Boston public library lately were amused, if they had a moment to linger, by the antic mirth of a pair of little maidens who were playing on the broad stone terrace that gives entrance to the big building. What is apparently one of the outlets for the ventilating shafts lies open on the platform, but grates and fencings, it is passed by the undiscerning without a thought. But for two little girls made just for the funniest fun that can be found was such a chance to wait forever undiscovered in this world of bold enterprise, this wilderness of fresh surprise and adventure, these eventful high seas where desert islands of joy may be run upon at every turn of what humdrum humanity thinks the commonplace corner of a city street?

No, indeed! These two girls might confess that they had been to the library many times before without having steered the fearless craft of their inquiring enthusiasm on to that particular three foot square of happy opportunity; but today—Oh! spring today!—their compass was set straight for a good time and so of course they found it.

For from this ventilating outlet there pours a steady stream of inspiring air which flows unseen up and up like a fountain, spraying out at about the level of the Bates hall windows, just as a fountain might do, one would guess. And if you happen to have a piece of thin paper wrapped round your luncheon napkin—when you are on the way home from school—you can thrust the napkin frankly into your coat pocket and make of the light paper a kite or a bird or an aeroplane that will sail up ever so far in the current from the mouth of the shaft. The paper sails and sails, and then wavers to the descent. One never knows just where it will alight on the return trip, for, of course, it follows the waning rush of the shaft-current for some distance along the platform. So you have to run about here and there, dodging the hasty folk who are too absorbed to note your important business and so fail to avoid you. You have to dance about with two little hands held high, eager to snatch the adventurous bark from the wilful air again and start it out on another round. You have to laugh, too, you can't help it, of course, and your giggles overflow in a

Genuine greatness is marked by simplicity, unostentatiousness, self-forgetfulness, a hearty interest in others, a feeling of brotherhood with the human family.—Channing.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year, \$3.00
Daily, six months, \$1.50
In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all news-stands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel. Back Bay 4330.

Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Offices, Suites 2092 and 2093 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750, People's Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Amberley House, Norfolk St., London.

ascending music that splashes through interstices in the noises of the city street with more than the sweetness of bird songs.

One who had watched this pleasant pastime and the pleasanter happiness for which it gave excuse was by and by returning down the yellow marble staircase after a quest for heavy tomes. At the foot of the stairs the two companions in this afternoon voyage of discovery were found tripping modestly up, hand in hand.

"Finished having fun?" was the grown one's salutation.

"Yes'm," came modestly.

"Where you going now?"

"Up to the library," spelled with a very big L, one could see, and one knew

that it was the children's library where one is trusted to take even the nicest books down from the shelves for oneself.

"What you going to read?"

"The little feet were already tripping past the tiresome delay."

"Books" came sweetly over the shoulder as the red gown and the blue

—both rather shabby one remarked—fluttered round the bright yellow corner.

And one blessed the Boston public library and the public spirit of citizens,

carved high on the frieze of the outside walls, reminded again that city-born children find here hospitality and freedom

to be happy as the little things of a few generations ago might not have dared to be in or around any public institution of such dignity and splendor.

HISTORIC CHALK CLIFFS OF ENGLAND

THE "Seven Sisters," as they are locally known, form one of the finest ranges of chalk cliffs to be seen on the south coast of England. Even through the haze of a hot June day, each promontory in turn is perfectly distinguishable, while the gleam of its reflection on the smooth surface of the sea below is clearly visible.

Just around the farthest corner of all, going in an easterly direction, stands Beachy Head with its lighthouse, one of the best known of the landmarks which guide that incessant stream of shipping of all kinds that passes up and down the English channel.

These cliffs of snow white chalk make a picture that is not easily forgotten, capped as they are by the close growing turf, and the little sea pinks that cling in bright patches and clumps to their very brink, whilst the seabirds circle about overhead and fill the air with their strange wild cries. There is always something very bold and grand about the outline of a range of cliffs, especially when seen against the deep azure blue of a summer sky.

Doubtless standing much as they do now, they witnessed the coming of the Saxons some 15 centuries ago, and of the Norman vessels as they bore up towards Pevensey in 1066. Perhaps on more than one of them flared the signal beacons that announced the huge galleons of the Spanish Armada as they sailed up the channel with Drake at their heels, and one is reminded of those famous lines of Macaulay:

"For swift to east and swift to west—the ghastly war-flame spread,
High on St. Michael's Mount it shone;
It shone on Beachy Head.
Far on the Spanish saw, along each southern shore,
Cape beyond cape, in endless range,
those twinkling points of fire."

Provincialism Rebuked

A gentleman from the North was traveling in Florida some years ago and was asked by a lad where he lived. He said "In Rhode Island." "How far is that?" asked the lad. "Over 1000 miles," was the answer. "My," answered the boy, "I don't see how you stand it to live so far off."

Here was evidence enough to the New Englander that his was not the only community that thinks itself the hub of the universe.

The birds made melody on branch and melody in mid-air. The damp hill slopes were quickened into green. And the live green had kindled into flowers.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Boy Scout Camp

Of all the phases of scout life, there is none that appeals to the boy like camping. Once he has tasted the joys of living in the woods and shared in the happy companionship of camp life, other forms of amusement will charm less. The true scout appreciates the exhilaration of the hike, the fascination of the trail, the delights of sleeping out of doors. The smell of the fir and the pine is in his nostrils, he cherishes the memory of feathered friends, made in the woods, and, with the return of spring, the chirp of the cricket and the appearance of the first robin remind him of happy days ahead.

The camp is not a place for loafing and "resting," but a place to learn, to achieve resourcefulness by doing. The lad who expects some one else to erect his tent, make his bed, build his fire, cook his meal and otherwise wait upon him will be mighty uncomfortable in camp with scouts. A scout prefers to do his own work, care for his own fishing line, catch his own fish, fry it over the fire in the open and do everything he can to help himself.

The tenderfoot covets every opportunity to learn to do these things for himself, so that he may some day rank as a second-class scout. Before reaching this goal, he must be able to track half a mile in 25 minutes, go a mile in 12 minutes at scout's pace; he must know how to use his knife and hatchet properly, prove his ability to build a fire in the open, using not more than two

to know a few books well is better than to have a speaking acquaintance with many. There is deep delight in an author whose pleasant discourse we have dwelt with till we catch every light and shade of meaning, know the ins and outs of his characters.

To learn really to enjoy good literature the thing is to read it on honor—word for word. After one has held himself to the task of getting interested it is surprising how a book that seemed dry at first begins to unfold to one's delight. Most people like to be amused at first, but a book that attracts one so is too often like an acquaintance who makes one merry at first but discovers later no fidelities of thought and feeling in which one may confide. One must read till the first strangeness of a thoroughly good author has worn off. Such books are not to be won at a word any more than the friends best worth having are won so. Really good writing not only bears but actually demands more than a single reading.

Kate Douglas Wiggin tells a funny story of how, finding herself on the train with Charles Dickens when she was a little girl, she ventured into the seat be-

side him and told him that she had read every one of his books. She then qualified the statement by saying that she had read them except "the long dull parts." The short dull parts she read conscientiously, but for her own comfort apparently she allowed herself the naughty prank of cutting him when he waxed really too tiresome to be borne. The author was vastly interested in this infinitesimal critic and proceeded to draw her out and with note book in hand to find out just exactly what parts she found dry and what best pleased her. He never once scolded her for skipping.

Now it would appear that while the habit of skipping is a very bad one to encourage in youth, yet once the sober

side him and told him that she had read every one of his books. She then qualified the statement by saying that she had read them except "the long dull parts." The short dull parts she read conscientiously, but for her own comfort apparently she allowed herself the naughty prank of cutting him when he waxed really too tiresome to be borne. The author was vastly interested in this infinitesimal critic and proceeded to draw her out and with note book in hand to find out just exactly what parts she found dry and what best pleased her. He never once scolded her for skipping.

Now it would appear that while the habit of skipping is a very bad one to encourage in youth, yet once the sober

habit of word for word enjoyment of an author is established one may venture in some cases to break one's own rule and select—let us not call this skipping—the parts of a book that promise most.

For example to read Scott in this way should not mean always cutting out the splendid nature pictures, as youth is prone to do. But one might omit some of the most sensational parts of certain great books or even parts to one's gain.

In other words, let the cutting be done for some better reason than merely because certain parts seem dry. Often like a well-ruminate crust these very portions prove to have the sweetest savor in the end.

The Presence of God

On that wonderful day of the outpouring of God's Spirit, Peter came to a new sense of the divine meaning of a human life. It is a life in God's presence. The psalmist understood that, when he wrote of the unsearchable God, "Whither shall I flee from thy presence?" But the men whom Jesus taught felt that God's presence was the crown and not the dread of life. Like Moses, they would go nowhere without his companionship. Like Moses, in that companionship there was no room for fear.—Isaac O. Rankin.

WEINGARTNER AS CONDUCTOR

WHEN Toscanini first appeared in this country the musical reviewers took note immediately of his poetic feeling for the contents of the scores that he carries in his head. This delightful characteristic was seen perhaps at its best in his beautiful interpretation of "Tristan und Isolde." The reviewers in Boston noted the same artistic trait in Weingartner's conducting, says a writer in Music, the new Boston weekly. The prime function of the conductor, Weingartner insists, is to read the composer's message clearly and sympathetically.

If the composer has written well, then the message will not be hard to find; and, having been found, the conductor's duty is obviously to present it to the public in such a manner that the music itself, and not the conductor's personality, will make the deep and enduring impression. This obvious duty is so faithfully performed, by Weingartner that the enjoyment of the audience is complete. There are no distractions or eccentricities to mar it. The feeling is that the music, both vocal and instrumental, is being revealed to perfection. The effects speak for themselves.

Here is a conductor whose interpretative faculties are so wonderfully developed, whose knowledge of the smallest details of the score is so thorough, whose aim is so manifestly nothing more or less than to achieve the results planned by the composer himself, that

Plain good intention, which is as easily discovered at the first view as fraud is surely detected at the last, is of no mean force in the government of mankind. Genuine simplicity of heart is a healing and cementing [virtue].—Burke.

What kind of pen?

ANSWER TO SATURDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE

Bank.

Daybreak

The dreaming world is veiled in mist,
The stars are paling, pallid white;
And in the east the sky is kissed
By rosy dawn's impassioned light.

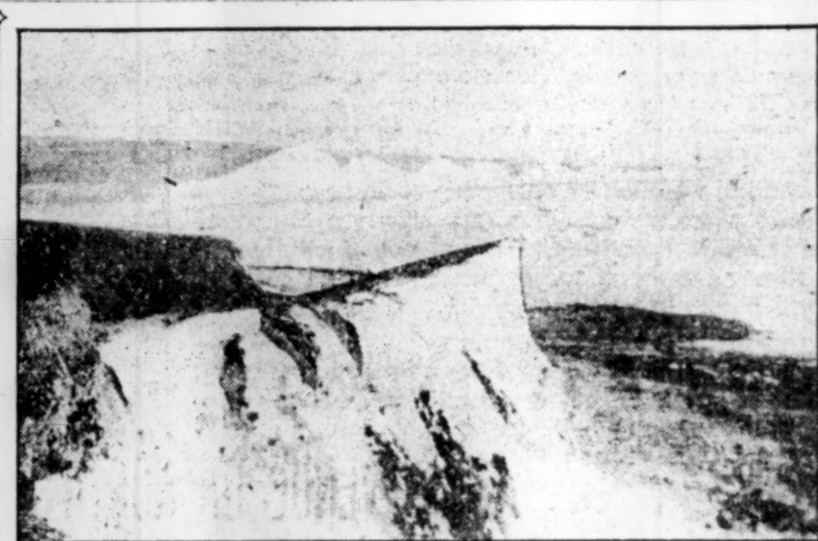
A lark springs up the gleaming blue
And, as it swiftly wings along,
Bids the fleeing night adieu
With golden morning in her song.

—C. K. Shetterly in Our Dumb Animals.

Self-distrust is the cause of most of our failures. In the assurance of strength there is strength, and they are the weakest, however strong, who have no faith in themselves or their powers.

—Borill.

How is it with your ship? Is it much tossed about? That is an inferior question as compared with the inquiry, Is Christ on board?—Joseph Parker.



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)
THE SEVEN SISTERS OF SEAFORD, SUSSEX

Never did any do good but it came readier to do the same again, with more enjoyment. Never was love or gratitude or bounty practised but with increasing joy, which made the practiser still more in love with the fair act.—Shaftesbury.

SOMETHING ABOUT HOW TO READ

side him and told him that she had read every one of his books. She then qualified the statement by saying that she had read them except "the long dull parts." The short dull parts she read conscientiously, but for her own comfort apparently she allowed herself the naughty prank of cutting him when he waxed really too tiresome to be borne. The author was vastly interested in this infinitesimal critic and proceeded to draw her out and with note book in hand to find out just exactly what parts she found dry and what best pleased her. He never once scolded her for skipping.

Now it would appear that while the habit of skipping is a very bad one to encourage in youth, yet once the sober

Intensified Farms of Japan

The simple life in Japan is perhaps witnessed to by the statement that intensive farming there enables them to support their population at the rate of 23,000 to the square mile. At that rate, we are reminded, the entire population of the United States, or more, could be supported by the farms of Iowa alone.

However, there must be something taken into consideration for the difference in the menu of the average Japanese and the average American. Probably rice preponderates in the bill of fare in a way that no simple form of food does with us. It would really seem as if simpler living as to the table is one good that is being brought about by the pressure of high prices among Americans.

Rice, for example, is a far less expensive vegetable for the table than potatoes and far more satisfying, too, moreover, of one's hunger. It may be deliciously cooked as a vegetable with the main course of the dinner and is as satisfactory a companion of meat as potatoes are for many people.

The Witness of Character

The church is a school of high character and every school is commended and advertised by the success of those who study in it. When men are saying the worst about the church as a whole, they will usually make exceptions in favor of some individuals. We all know saints who are unconscious in their sainthood but who are also the best defenses of the church in the community where it lives and works. If we could get a church made up entirely of such characters, only the foolish or the malevolent would criticize.—Christian Herald.

Plain good intention, which is as easily discovered at the first view as fraud is surely detected at the last, is of no mean force in the government of mankind. Genuine simplicity of heart is a healing and cementing [virtue].—Burke.

DAILY SIMPLICITY

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WHOSOEVER shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child, he shall not enter therein," said Jesus, and yet many of us are so impressed with our own learning, stature, and years that we find it hard to become as little children.

We feel that there is a certain standard of consequentiality, dignity and assumed wisdom to which we must measure up, else we will lose the respect of our fellow beings. All the while, however, deep down in our hearts is a hungry longing to be free from care and pretense; to be simple; to be lovable; and, as some one has expressed it—"Oh, to be a child again, just for tonight." In spite of our theories and philosophies, our honest desire and sincere ideal of happiness is to be childlike;—to have heaven within our hearts; to know how much God loves us, and to be free to radiate His pure beneficence upon all humanity.

Jesus, yearning to comfort and heal all the world-weary, cried, "Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. . . . For I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls." Then he showed us the secret of this soul-rest, i. e., that we become as little children. Jesus was childlike. But we so often feel embarrassed and foolish when we think of dropping our cultivated exterior and becoming really natural and childlike.

To be childlike does not mean to be lacking in courtesy and true wisdom, but it means to be honest with ourselves and others, and to be affectionate, unsuspicious, meek, charitable and spontaneous. It is not childlike to blush, become confused, apologize, and push off the in-flowing good which comes to cheer and encourage us through another's words of sincere appreciation. To be honest with ourselves, we must admit that we are deeply grateful for all such loving words. Then why not act as we really feel? Neither is it childlike to resist merited rebuke with self-justification, pride and resentment. Be honest again—let us look deeply and searchingly into our own hearts and acknowledge it if we were in the wrong and be glad to be set right again. In the long run every mistake must be corrected, so why not do it now? No matter how hard our problems may seem; no matter how here and there a disease; no matter how poor we feel, or how greatly in need are we of any manifestation of good, the moment we are willing to stop acting, be honest with ourselves and others, and become truly childlike, that very moment do we start on the upward path to harmony, the path which the psalmist tells us will grow brighter and brighter "unto the perfect day."

Paul frankly and simply declared, "When I am weak then am I strong," and Jesus humbly acknowledged, "I can of mine own self do nothing." It was this childlike simplicity and reliance upon God which enabled Jesus and Paul to accomplish their mighty works, and this same mental attitude will enable you and me to follow in the Master's steps and do likewise.

Do not we, today, as did Jesus of old,

sometimes meet with the rich young man (or woman), who is striving to live up to his highest ideal and to measure up to his worldly position of human importance, but who, withal, is dissatisfied, ignorant of the cause of his failure, and desirous of spiritual rest and riches above the material? There was a deep lesson of rare wisdom in Jesus' reply to the young man, when he asked what he could do to inherit eternal life. Whether or no we take the advice literally, we cannot fail to discern the young man's true need in the searchlight of Jesus' reply, "Sell that thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven; and come and follow me." Shakespeare writes: "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." Again we seem to hear the voice of Christ above the din of human strife and power: "Come unto me, . . . and I will give you rest. . . . rest unto your souls." Upon the eve of his crucifixion Jesus said unto his apostles, "These things have I spoken unto you, that my joy might remain in you, and that your joy might be full;" "Not as the world giveth, give I unto you;" and "Your joy no man taketh from you." What the world gives, the world can take away, but it cannot take away that which is born of Spirit. Oh, the pure, free joy of simplicity and brotherly love!

God is the infinite parent whose love unceasingly enfolds us, and God knows that His child is naturally pure, strong, honorable, wise, lovable, healthy, sinless and free, because He made him in His image. Moreover God knows that His child reflects the divine power to "will and to do of His good pleasure."

On page 106 of Science and Health, Mrs. Eddy writes, "God has endowed man with inalienable rights, among which are self-government, reason and conscience." When we learn, even in small measure, the true nature of God we "come boldly unto the throne of grace," just as unafraid as we would approach and abide with a loving human mother. When alone with God we are never afraid to be childlike. To the consciousness of the little child the world is teeming with messages of love and pure delight.

Only to find our duty certainly and somewhere, somehow do it faithfully, makes us strong, happy and useful men and turns our lives into some feeble echo of the life of God.—Phillips Brooks.

Notes on Wild Flowers

Speaking of wild plants, we ought to notice a few such as the brilliant orange milkweed, *Asclepias tuberosa*. This will grow advantageously and flower magnificently in rather dry, sterile soil, in the bright sun, although it is not adverse to a reasonable amount of moisture and fertility. The gardener is sometimes pleased to show his skill on dry and barren stretches of land, and

this sort of gardening brings into play a considerable number of herbaceous species which would otherwise be totally unavailable. In the same list should be mentioned the big yellow primrose, *Oenothera missouriensis*, and we might include also the low trailing Callirhoe involucrata.

The columbines also belong in the wild garden rather than in the cultivated border, though some sorts do very well even in the most respectable society. The dull-colored and poorly formed blossoms of many common seedlings tend to make them unpopular, but if the gardener will be careful to select the proper varieties, he will have form and color to suit the most fastidious taste. The delicate, yellow, long-spurred *Aquilegia chrysantha* is one of the most attractive, while for the rock garden the native columbine, *Aquilegia Skinneri*, is also to be commended, says a writer in the *Woman's Home Companion*.

While we are talking about rock gardens and wild gardens, we should not forget the possibility of naturalizing many delightful herbaceous perennials in the grass and in places where they appear to be wild and native. The European primroses are used in this manner with superior effect in the gardens of England and Germany, and they can be used to some extent in America, though they are not so well adapted to our soil and climate. What we can use, however, in this wild garden of ours, are such wild and beautiful plants as trilliums, or wake-robins, the bloodroots, hepaticas, and even spring beauties, or claytonias. All these things have a fine, wild flavor which should not be sacrificed. They must not be planted in cultivated gardens, and never in formal gardens. They should be given some secluded, unkept nook. If they are managed in this way they may be brought into some fairly small city lots, where they will be every spring a priceless reminder of the inaccessible woods and fields.

On that wonderful day of the outpouring of God's Spirit, Peter came to a new sense of the divine meaning of a human life. It is a life in God's presence. The psalmist understood that, when he wrote of the unsearchable God, "Whither shall I flee from thy presence?" But the men whom Jesus taught felt that God's presence was the crown and not the dread of life. Like Moses, they would go nowhere without his companionship. Like Moses, in that companionship there was no room for fear.—Isaac O. Rankin.

WEINGARTNER AS CONDUCTOR

WHEN Toscanini first appeared in this country the musical reviewers took note immediately of his poetic feeling for the contents of the scores that he carries in his head. This delightful characteristic was seen perhaps at its best in his beautiful interpretation of "Tristan und Isolde." The reviewers in Boston noted the same artistic trait in Weingartner's conducting, says a writer in Music, the new Boston weekly. The prime function of the conductor, Weingartner insists, is to read the composer's message clearly and sympathetically.

If the composer has written well, then the message will not be hard to find; and, having been found, the conductor's duty is obviously to present it to the public in such a manner that the music itself, and not the conductor's personality, will make the deep and enduring impression. This obvious duty is so faithfully performed, by Weingartner that the enjoyment of the audience is complete. There are no distractions or eccentricities to mar it. The feeling is that the music, both vocal and instrumental, is being revealed to perfection. The effects speak for themselves.

Here is a conductor whose interpretative faculties are so wonderfully developed, whose knowledge of the smallest details of the score is so thorough, whose aim is so manifestly nothing more or less than to achieve the results planned by the composer himself, that

his efforts are inspiring alike to singers and to orchestral players.

The audience witnesses the work disclosing itself in a beautiful series of tone pictures. Such achievements lie only within the capacity of the great conductors. Consequently the visit Weingartner paid to Boston has had much the same effect as that which would be made by the appearance of Paderewski or Sayre. Weingartner's art plays upon the performers and produces interpretations that challenge the highest admiration.

Hats and Robes of Napoleon

A document has just been rediscovered and published for the first time relating to the Emperor Napoleon's costumes. We learn that the famous cocked hat cost a little less than £2. Between 1800 and 1815 it seems that Napoleon wore more than 120.

After the victory at Austerlitz, directions were sent to Chevalier the tailor with regard to having the coronation robes let out, as well as other garments belonging to his majesty. Every detail in regard to "the Little Corporal" is of intrinsic importance to his many admirers throughout the world.

Nearly 3000 lighthouses now exist in the world.

Science

And

Health

With

Key to the Scriptures

The Text Book of Christian Science by

MARY BAKER EDDY

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
BOSTON, MASS.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, April 22, 1912

Taking Over the Express Business

ATTENTION was called in these columns a few days ago to an apparent effort in the House at Washington to sidetrack the parcels post. It was necessary that the rules committee should open the way for a provision in the postoffice appropriation bill making an allowance for the application of the system to the rural delivery routes, and there was at the time reason to believe that this would not be done. The result was considerable adverse comment by the press. It now appears that the rules committee has been moved to favor the tacking on of what is known as the Goeke bill to the postoffice appropriation bill, and friends of the parcels post system will naturally want to know what this means.

The Goeke bill authorizes the acquisition by the government by condemnation or otherwise, of express companies and their property holdings, the express business of the country to be conducted by the postoffice department, which must establish a parcels post and a post express. Under the action of the rules committee the House, according to the despatches, will vote upon the merits of the bill when the postoffice appropriation bill is up for passage. This measure, it seems, has been pressed forward by the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce because indications pointed toward action elsewhere on the parcels post proposition if the committee should longer hesitate to report a measure of some kind. It is added, however, that several minority members of this committee are expected to file an adverse report on the Goeke bill, holding that the action of the Democratic members is a step toward socialism.

Regardless of the motives behind it, it would seem that the immediate, and perhaps the ultimate, effect of the Goeke bill will be to confuse and complicate an issue that is otherwise as simple as a sum in addition. The original proposal is that an amount of money sufficient to experiment with the parcels post on the rural routes be provided for in the postoffice appropriation bill. With this money at its disposal the postoffice department could go ahead and gradually introduce the parcels post system. It would not need anything the express companies have, for it is already in possession of ample machinery. The introduction into the discussion of a proposal to acquire the express companies can only have the effect of raising questions that are utterly foreign to the main point. Popular opinion will not approve of the expenditure of a great sum of money merely to put the express companies out of business. There will be no objection to the express companies remaining in business so long as they find the business profitable. What the American public wants, we think, is a government domestic parcels post system, and there is no reason in the world why, in complying with this demand, the government should involve itself in complications with private corporations or become entangled in socialistic or untried economic experiments. Starting the parcels post should be as easy as opening a new mail route. All Congress needs to do is to provide the necessary funds; the postoffice department will attend to the details.

Means of Distinction

AS DEMOCRACY impresses itself more and more upon the modern world, at least in its more easily accepted forms, distinction in the shape of conventional class divisions, in typical ornament and in the conferring of medals and orders, is more and more done away with. Whether this be a permanent change and whether it be consistent with wisdom, we do not pretend to discuss, but we do advance that distinction in one's own person as a tribute to merit and achievement is something that it will take men a long time to forego with entire equanimity. We therefore call attention to a means of achieving distinction that if any have not tried it he or she may do so with honor to themselves and abiding profit to their fellows. Those that are willing to strive for distinction in the way that we propose, can do so by saying what they really think, they can refuse to let any one hinder their thinking and they can think and speak for the benefit of the state.

There has seldom been a posture in the public and private affairs of men in the United States when there was more show of independent thinking and more danger that thinking would cease to be independent. Anarchy has its conventions as well as conservatism. Under the guise of protesting against unjust laws and of seeking to overturn institutions when their working does not please everybody, men may let themselves be led astray by a popular motive rather than a right motive and may consent to have their cool reason and their knowledge of facts overcome by fear of the noisy and unthinking whose voices are out of all proportion to their honesty. Why feel yourself bound to agree with one or any when your only business is to agree with justice? The danger that confronts the United States today is that under the appearance of independent thinking men may in reality do their thinking that it may pattern itself on a personality, the absolute contradiction of true independence.

There were many thousands of voices that shouted that Diana of the Ephesians was great and there were few to think otherwise, but today Diana is unconsidered dust, and those that braved the trials of a distinguished independence of thought are they that all the western world reveres. Independence, as an abstract conception, has great attractions for all of us, but one observes at times a certain unconscious preference for being independent in crowds, and the crowd is always swayed by some one. It is at this point that without independence in thinking, without reliance on impersonal rules, justice must be left to an uncertain combat with personality, with the chance that independence shall be changed to dependence. At a time when population multiplies enormously and the means of communication become easier, the distinguished man will be he that thinks as right may best guide him, not as he may surmise will please others. This may not bring him money or goods, his name may not figure in the lists drawn up for the world to gaze at, he may not minister to the passion of those that would have head and the circus, but so surely as the sun rises men will learn to speak of him with trust and confidence because he thought well enough of his fellow man not to please him but to help him.

The steel rails of the country are said to be running nearly to their full capacity. This is a pretty strong indication of a return of business confidence.

Japan in Korea

LATEST advices from Seoul indicate that Japan is preparing to act summarily toward Korean conspirators against the governor-general, one of the ablest and best of her military servants, Count Terauchi. American interest in the affair is something more than curiosity based on scrutiny of the workings of a policy of "benevolent assimilation." The alleged conspirators are mostly adherents of Christianity and are converts of the American Presbyterian missionaries in one of the most remarkable wholesale transfers of religious loyalty recorded in the history of Christian propaganda. The missionaries deny any complicity in any effort to weaken Japan's authority and any responsibility for overt acts against the ruling race. At the same time they are aware of the logical connection between the type of freedom in faith which the New Testament teaches and the nationalism which Koreans have persisted in retaining even where most loyal outwardly to the Mikado's representatives.

The position of American Presbyterian missionaries and educators in Korea of late has been one calling for utmost wisdom of speech and deed. They have instinctively as well as deliberately insisted on "rendering to Caesar the things that are Caesar's" and have used their influence thus in guiding Koreans. At the same time they have not been able to approve all policies that Japan has followed in governing the province that formerly was a kingdom. Policy decrees relative rather than positive criticism.

Unfortunately, the occidental public interested in the coming trial is not likely to learn much about it. Japan, when at war with Russia, showed the world to what extent censorship could be carried; she repeated the process when the conspirators against the Mikado were discovered and punished early in 1911; and not much about this affair is likely to come through for permanent foreign correspondents in Japanese territory know on which side prudence lies.

Canada's Reach for Trade

ONLY in a very few and unimportant instances have there been any evidences in this country of anything bordering upon national jealousy because of Canada's recent and apparently successful effort to secure, along reciprocal lines, the trade of the West Indies. This trade was at one time practically monopolized by the United States; that it has fallen away is due to circumstances for which neither the West Indies nor the Dominion of Canada can be held responsible. It is due to circumstances, indeed, for which on the whole the United States has greater reason for being grateful than regretful.

This country has developed internally at such a rate during the last fifty years that it has been generally neglectful of foreign commercial opportunities, excepting only those which have offered immense advantages of exchange. It has dealt largely with nations that have bought largely of its products. Manufactured articles have of late years swollen its exportations, but these have followed the usual channels. There has been a great market at home; there has been a ready market with the great nations abroad; the West Indies, like the Latin republics, have received little attention. The trade of the former has gone to England, Germany, France, Italy and Spain; the trade of the latter has also been somewhat scattered; if Canada is now striving to consolidate and control it, and likely to succeed, it is only another proof of Canada's alertness to opportunity. Surely, the United States will not begrudge it the fruits of its enterprise and energy.

The understanding is that in exchange for the Dominion's promise to buy tropical products of the British West Indies those colonies will give like preference to Canadian manufactures and products. The arrangement is not very different from that proposed by the commission which strove so hard recently to bring about a reciprocal agreement between the Dominion and the United States. It is not, in fact, at all unlike the form of agreement which thousands of Americans would like to see carried out between the United States and all the other nations of these continents. There is trade and commerce enough for all, and there should be profit enough for all if all would agree to terms based upon equity and justice. They will all do so some day, for they will see that the common interests of humanity demand the breaking down of international trade barriers that prevent the world-wide diffusion of prosperity.

THE fact that the United States senators from Virginia and West Virginia have joined in the introduction of a bill requiring the federal government to account to the original thirteen states for the money it has received from the sale of the Northwest territory should have the effect of stimulating, in the schools and out of them, fresh interest in the early history of this republic. The Northwest territory claim is not new; it has come forward at intervals from the time the tract was divided into smaller territories. It was originally the immense body of land included between the Mississippi and Ohio rivers and the Great lakes out of which were carved the present states of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin. The general student has been taught for years that the original thirteen states ceded the territory to the national government which provided for its administration under the ordinance of 1787. But there has always been a contention in at least one of the original thirteen states which has given denial to the truth of this off-hand statement.

The territory in question was discovered and explored by the French under La Salle about 1670, and its possession by France was undisputed until the middle of the eighteenth century, although charters granted by James I. and Charles II. gave jurisdiction over it to Connecticut and Virginia. In 1748-9, when the English began to establish trading posts and to plan generally for the settlement of the region, disputes arose with the French that eventually resulted in war. The treaty of Paris in 1763 established the English possession. Little was done, however, toward settling the territory before the war of independence, although trading posts and a few thriving communities existed on the Great lakes and on the Ohio and Mississippi. It was during the progress of the revolution that disputes first arose between the states as to the ownership of the land. Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York and Virginia laid claim to the northwestern region, while the other nine states regarded the land as the joint possession of the whole thirteen. Maryland actually refused to accede to the articles of confederation unless the indi-

Virginias Push Northwest Claims

vidual states gave up their claims. This brought about a cession to Congress of the title to the lands in question, Connecticut, however, reserving a tract that became popularly known as the Western Reserve. This stretched along Lake Erie west of Pennsylvania, and contained 3,666,291 acres. Virginia reserved a similar tract to pay her land bounties. This was situated between the Miami, Scioto and Ohio rivers and contained 3,709,848 acres. In 1785 provisions were made by Congress for the survey and sale of western lands, and in 1787 the ordinance for the government of the territory northwest of the Ohio, forbidding slavery in the entire region, was passed.

In the sale of the lands, it is claimed, the rights of Virginia were ignored. The ordinary records seem to show that she ceded to the United States all of her lands in the Northwest territory; but it must be that the provisions, in her estimation, were not fairly carried out, for the claim now to be brought forward again is an old one and has been frequently and persistently pressed by her representatives. It is believed that a full settlement would now cost the national treasury \$100,000,000. It is time that the case were disposed of. It is not fair to assume that Virginia and West Virginia are seeking anything to which their people do not believe themselves entitled. The fact that over a century has elapsed since a wrong was committed does not make the wrong right. Neither does time make righteous a false claim. What is called for is an inquiry into the matter and a settlement of it that will be just and honorable.

The Camel's Nose

ORIENTALS living near desert wastes traversed only by caravans of camels long since learned that it was impolitic to permit the ungainly beast of burden to intrude so much as his nose under the flap of the tent set up on the side of the oasis. Concede as much as that and neck, shoulders, humps and all soon followed. The same practical wisdom is summed up in the warning of the occidental sage against the man who if given an inch takes an ell. Of the same import is the saying relative to the folly of locking the stable door after the horse is stolen. In short, humanity's immemorial experience all goes to show that prevention is the highest form of salvation. All this is apropos an interesting test of relative loyalties now under way in the United States. Resident within it now are men who put class above nation. When seeking naturalization and citizenship and cross-examined by the court as to which has their supreme regard, the country of which they wish to be a citizen or the "syndicalist" organization whose behests they obey in attacks on capital, they not infrequently choose the latter. A Seattle judge recently refused to naturalize a dozen such men who thus replied and we believe he did rightly.

Exclusion from residence in the United States of persons whose supreme loyalty is to an international organization organized on distinctly class lines is not possible at this stage of the conflict. But through the courts at least such of the "syndicalists" as seek citizenship can be denied it. Not in view of the avowed policies of the leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World as voiced by them in recent controversies in both eastern and western states, is this political aspect of the matter insignificant. For tactical purposes they say they intend to naturalize larger numbers of their adherents. If the courts will follow the Seattle judge's precedent this plan can be blocked.

SO LONG as the various companies in New England now busy developing water power, which in turn gathers and transmits electricity, remain competitors, prospective patrons may view with complacency their huge investments in dams and power houses on the streams of the section. When they cease to be competitors then another and different story—as Kipling would say—has to be written. Just now there is competition, and Chicopee is a typical Massachusetts manufacturing town that is deliberating with some care over the proffers of two rival producers already well equipped and a third one that also is anxious to sell power and develop its plant.

Water in the Chicopee river now must be supplemented by use of steam. Electric power, on terms as low as are now offered to Chicopee, can be obtained by mill men with much less cost than fuel, not to mention apparatus for consuming it and care of the same. Final action by the city has yet to be taken. But the recommendations of a special committee of investigators urge recourse to a source of power and light that already is proving serviceable in Worcester, Marlboro, Clinton and Fitchburg, Mass., Keene, N. H., and smaller towns. New England's "white coal," like that of northern Italy and Scandinavia, some day will save her industries as the supply of fuel from the middle and southern states grows prohibitive in price. New England state governments should awake to this trend and secure to the people rights of possession and use that are now fast passing into private hands. States west of the Hudson and also the national government are doing it.

SIXTY-THREE thousand acres of government irrigated land in the Big Horn basin are to be thrown open to settlement shortly. As this is little more than a third of the reclaimable land in the section, it is evident that there are still opportunities open to the settler in this country.

THE weather of late has been helping the American vacant-lot crops in the East and West. A number of cities that have thus far failed to enter upon an organized vacant-lot cultivation movement may still, if they hurry, be in time for the next period of propitious weather.

IF IT is true that the earth is racing toward the cluster of Hercules at the rate of 600 miles a minute, it is also true that several millions of years will probably elapse before the earth can get there. So other matters of far greater urgency may well occupy attention at present.

A MEMORANDUM pad has been invented which may be held on the wrist while in use yet swung back on the arm when not in use. This will be particularly valuable to people who cannot suspend business while eating.

THE directory census for this year gives St. Louis a population of 817,725. This is still 182,275 short of St. Louis' favorite figure, but the Million Population Club celebration cannot be far off now.

Rival Venders of Power